

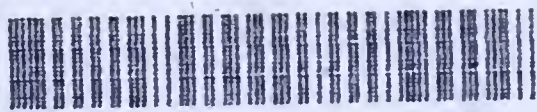
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Clifford P. MacCalla.

R. W. Grand Master.

1889-1890

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DURING THE YEAR A.D. 1889—A.L. 5889.

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GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE

OF THE

MOST ANCIENT AND HONORABLE FRATERNITY

OF

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF PENNSYLVANIA,

AND

MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING.

BEING EXTRACTS FROM THE MINUTES OF ITS QUARTERLY AND
ANNUAL GRAND COMMUNICATIONS

DURING THE YEAR A.D. 1889—A.L. 5889.

PHILADELPHIA:
1890.



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Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

GRAND LODGE OF EMERGENCY.

Held at Philadelphia, January 4, A.D. 1889, A.L. 5889.

PRESENT: •

BRO. CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .	<i>R. W. Grand Master.</i>
" J. SIMPSON AFRICA . . .	<i>R. W. Deputy Grand Master.</i>
" CHARLES M. SWAIN . . .	{ <i>Acting R. W. Senior Grand Warden.</i>
" CHARLES E. MEYER . . .	
" THOMAS R. PATTON . . .	<i>R. W. Grand Treasurer.</i>
" CHARLES H. KINGSTON .	<i>Acting R. W. Grand Secretary.</i>
" SAMUEL J. DICKEY . . .	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
" WILLIAM T. KRUMBHAAR	<i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
" JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .	{ <i>Grand Chaplains.</i>
" HENRY S. GETZ	
" EDWARD W. BROWN . . .	{ <i>Grand Stewards.</i>
" SAMUEL W. HAWLEY . . .	
" WILLIAM A. PIPER . . .	<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
" EDWARD STRICKLAND . .	<i>Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
" WILLIAM H. BURKHARDT	<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
" WILLIAM A. SINN	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>
" CONRAD B. DAY	<i>R. W. Past Grand Master.</i>
" CONRAD B. DAY	{ <i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.</i>
" CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .	
	{ <i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Michigan and District of Columbia.</i>

Bro. J. SIMPSON AFRICA . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri.</i>
“ AUGUSTUS R. HALL . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland.</i>
“ CHARLES E. MEYER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin.</i>
“ JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.</i>
“ WILLIAM J. KELLY . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arizona.</i>

Fifty-seven Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 7 o'clock 15 minutes P.M.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master stated to the Brethren that he had called this meeting for the purpose of having the Grand Lodge formally accept the handsome, costly, and symbolic decorations of Egyptian Hall, Masonic Temple, just completed.

These decorations had been designed and executed under the auspices of the Art Association of the Masonic Temple, and were the gift of Brother WILLIAM J. KELLY, and by his request were inscribed to Brother THOMAS R. PATTON, Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer.

On the preceding day they had been, with appropriate ceremonies, transferred by Brother KELLY to the Art Association, and this evening the Right Worshipful Grand Master, as President of the Art Association, would formally transfer them to the Trustees of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, the holders of the legal title to the property of the Grand Lodge, and to the Committee on Temple,

which has the care of the Temple and the supervision of its furniture.

Appropriate addresses were made by the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Brother CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA, and the following Brethren :

Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, Brother J. SIMPSON AFRICA ; Acting Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden, Brother CHARLES M. SWAIN ; and Brother SAMUEL W. WRAY, of the Temple Committee, who accepted the decorations on behalf of the Grand Lodge.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 8 o'clock P.M.

CHARLES H. KINGSTON,
Acting Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

Held at Philadelphia, March 6, A.D. 1889, A.L. 5889.

PRESENT:

BRO. CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .	<i>R. W. Grand Master.</i>
" J. SIMPSON AFRICA . . .	<i>R. W. Deputy Grand Master.</i>
" MICHAEL ARNOLD . . .	<i>R. W. Senior Grand Warden.</i>
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON	<i>R. W. Junior Grand Warden.</i>
" THOMAS R. PATTON . . .	<i>R. W. Grand Treasurer.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET . . .	<i>R. W. Grand Secretary.</i>
" CHARLES H. KINGSTON .	<i>Deputy Grand Secretary.</i>
" CHARLES M. SWAIN . . .	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
" MORDECAI D. EVANS . . .	<i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
" JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .	<i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
" ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN .	} <i>D. D. Grand Masters.</i>
" WILLIAM L. GORGAS . . .	
" ISAAC A. ELLIOTT . . .	
" THADDEUS S. ADLE . . .	
" HENRY A. TYSON . . .	
" MANSFIELD MERRIMAN .	
" LAIRD H. BARBER . . .	
" CHRISTOPHER LITTLE . .	
" ELBERT P. JONES . . .	
" DAVID C. AINEY . . .	
" CHARLES E. RIGGS . . .	
" FRED. H. KELLER . . .	
" WILLIAM A. DONALDSON .	
" JOHN J. WADSWORTH . .	
" WILLIAM B. MEREDITH .	
" JAMES S. MCKEAN . . .	
" JOHN W. FARNSWORTH .	
" GETER C. SHIDLE . . .	
" JAMES W. MCDOWELL . .	

BRO. FRANKLIN B. SPEAKMAN .	}	<i>Grand Stewards.</i>
" THOMAS S. WOODBURY .	}	
" WILLIAM R. FRAZIER . .		<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
" JOHN SLINGLUFF . . .		<i>Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
" WILLIAM H. BURKHARDT .		<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
" WILLIAM A. SINN . . .		<i>Grand Tyler.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET . . .	}	
" CONRAD B. DAY . . .	}	<i>R. W. Past Grand Masters.</i>
" JOSEPH EICHBAUM . . .	}	
" MICHAEL NISBET . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of North Caro- lina.</i>
" CONRAD B. DAY . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.</i>
" JOSEPH EICHBAUM . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Bruns- wick.</i>
" CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Michigan and District of Columbia.</i>
" J. SIMPSON AFRICA . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Missouri and New Hampshire.</i>
" MICHAEL ARNOLD . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas.</i>
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.</i>
" AUGUSTUS R. HALL . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland.</i>
" CHARLES E. MEYER . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin.</i>
" JOHN CURTIS	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado.</i>
" WILLIAM B. HACKENBURG	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island.</i>
" JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.</i>
" LOUIS WAGNER	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.</i>

Bro. JOHN SLINGLUFF . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of West Vir- ginia and Georgia.</i>
“ GEORGE E. WAGNER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Oregon.</i>
“ WILLIAM J. KELLY . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arizona.</i>
“ SAMUEL HARPER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Iowa.</i>
“ GETER C. SHIDLE . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee.</i>
“ GODFREY KEEBLER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Idaho.</i>
“ WILLIAM F. SLINGLUFF . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.</i>

One hundred and eighteen Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 6 o'clock 20 minutes P.M.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful GEORGE WASHINGTON CURRIER, ESQUIRE, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New Hampshire, appointing Brother J. SIMPSON AFRICA the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother J. SIMPSON AFRICA acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New Hampshire near this Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful JOHN HUNTER, ESQUIRE, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Territory of Idaho, appointing Brother

GODFREY KEEBLER the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother GODFREY KEEBLER acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Territory of Idaho near this Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful JOHN C. SMITH, ESQUIRE, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois, Free and Accepted Masons, appointing Brother WILLIAM F. SLINGLUFF the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother WILLIAM F. SLINGLUFF acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Illinois near this Grand Lodge.

A petition for a Warrant for a Lodge to be held in Moore's, Delaware County, was received, and, on motion, Referred to the Grand Officers, with power to act.

A petition for a Warrant for a Lodge to be held in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, was received, and, on motion,

Referred to the Grand Officers, with power to act.

A communication was received from Mrs. Mary H. Bryant proposing to dispose of the painting of "Washington as a Mason," now hanging in the Grand Lodge-room, for four thousand dollars. On motion, the proposition was declined with thanks.

3An appeal was received and read from Brother ———,

of Lodge No. 482, appealing from the action of Lodge No. 482 upon the report made February 5, 1889, by the Committee appointed to try the charges against Brothers —— and ——, for misrepresentation of residence contained in their respective petitions for initiation and membership in said Lodge.

Referred to the Committee on Appeals.

The following was attached to the report of the Committee on Temple, and the resolution thereto attached was adopted :

The Committee would further report that Egyptian Hall was completed and turned over on January 2, ult., and the Lodges holding their regular meetings therein. Before accepting the Hall for and on behalf of Grand Lodge, your Committee required of and received from the Committee on Art of the Art Association their approval in writing of the work.

They received also from Brother WILLIAM J. KELLY, the donor, a receipt showing his payment to the Art Association of four thousand two hundred dollars, and the receipt of the latter from Brother GEORGE HERZOG, the decorator, for a similar sum in full payment of all demands.

A new carpet covering the entire floor and platforms has been purchased and laid, and the furniture touched up and re-upholstered.

The decorations of the Hall are now therefore complete, and payments for the same all made in accordance with the promise of the donor and the contracts of the artists and artisans.

Your Committee have accepted this Hall, and hold it as all others for this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, and under its rules and regulations.

We take great pleasure also in reporting that St. John's Commandery, No. 4, Knight Templars, holding its meetings in Gothic Hall, has, at its own expense, had painted in oil a full-

length and admirable portrait of our late Brother EDWARD MASSON, who was a member of that body.

The Commandery applied for permission to hang the portrait in Gothic Hall, which we accorded with fraternal pleasure, believing that Grand Lodge would join heartily in the pride felt in honoring the memory of one who, during his Masonic life, was not only one of the most active, but one of the most useful Brethren of the Craft.

Resolved, That the action of the Committee on Temple in both instances be approved.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

Signed, WILLIAM J. KELLY,
Signed, SAMUEL W. WRAY,
Signed, HIBBERT P. JOHN,
Signed, GODFREY KEEBLER,
Signed, EDWARD MATTHEWS.

The following petition was received and read :

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master Clifford P. MacCalla, the Officers, and Members of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania :

We, the undersigned, your petitioners, all of whom are Master Masons in good Masonic standing within the Masonic Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, would most respectfully petition and represent :

First. That whereas Past Grand Master JOSEPH EICHBAUM issued an Edict dated August 1, 1888, wherein he declared that, "Having lawful Masonic information that the organization known as the Cerneau Rite not only claims, but has exercised, the power, authority, or right to confer the three degrees of Ancient Masonry," and that the said organization was therefore a clandestine body, and that it was unmasonic for Master Masons to affiliate or unite with the said Rite.

Second. That whereas, in pursuance of the said Edict of Right Worshipful Past Grand Master JOSEPH EICHBAUM, the

present Right Worshipful Grand Master CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA, did, on the 21st day of January, 1889, issue an Edict wherein he declared, "Whereas, all bodies in the Masonic Jurisdiction of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, appertaining to, or constituting, or derived from, the so-called 'Cerneau Rite,' have been authoritatively ascertained and officially declared to be clandestine, and we do hereby notify all Brethren, Free and Accepted Masons, in our Jurisdiction, who are connected with any body appertaining to, or constituting, or derived from, the said so-called 'Cerneau Rite,' to sever their connections therewith within ninety days from the 26th day of January, A.D. 1889."

Third. That we were members of the said "Cerneau Rite," but that, in pursuance of said Edicts, and in pursuance of our obligations as good, true, lawful, and obedient Masons, we have severed our connection with the said "Cerneau Rite," and are no longer associated therewith.

Fourth. That by reason of the said Edicts we stand convicted of having wilfully or carelessly united ourselves with an association whose teachings are antagonistic to this Grand Lodge, and thereby violated our obligations as Master Masons; and most respectfully protesting that this odium has been unjustly cast upon us, and that the body to which we belonged did not, does not now, and never has, claimed jurisdiction over the first three degrees of Ancient Masonry, or made any other claims inconsistent with the supremacy of this or any other Grand Lodge of Masons; nor did we, in joining the said Rite, violate our obligations as Master Masons, nor commit any act of disloyalty to this Grand Lodge or any of its subordinate bodies.

Fifth. That still protesting our innocence of the charges thus laid against us, and most respectfully asserting that the Association or Rite to which we belonged does not, and never did, "claim nor exercise the power, authority, or right to confer the three degrees of Ancient Masonry," or any other authority inconsistent with the absolute supremacy of this Grand Lodge; and that this stigma which has been placed upon us may be removed,

and we set right before our Masonic Brethren throughout the world, we do, therefore,—

Sixth. Most respectfully and fraternally petition and pray your Right Worshipful Grand Sir and the members of this Grand Lodge, that you investigate, in such a manner as to you may seem right and proper, whether or not the Rite to which we belonged does claim, or has ever claimed, authority over the first three degrees of Ancient Masonry, and whether it has ever, or does now, exercise such authority and power. And we will ever pray, etc.

ASA B. STEVENS, *P. M.* 339,
W. J. LEWIS, *P. M.* 261,
FRED. J. AMSDEN, *P. M.* 291,
R. A. ZIMMERMAN,
CHAS. BOWMAN.

The Grand Master decided that he entertained so much of the petition as is included in the first, second, and third clauses thereof, but the remainder of said petition, including clauses fourth to the end, inclusive, he declared to be not in order, since the matters included therein had been already passed upon and decided by Grand Master EICHBAUM and himself, as well as by the unanimous vote of Grand Lodge.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 8 o'clock P.M.

Michael Nisbet
Grand Secretary

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

Held at Philadelphia, June 3, A. D. 1889, A. L. 3889.

PRESENT:

BRO. CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .	<i>R. W. Grand Master.</i>
" J. SIMPSON AFRICA . . .	<i>R. W. Deputy Grand Master.</i>
" MICHAEL ARNOLD . . .	<i>R. W. Senior Grand Warden.</i>
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON	<i>R. W. Junior Grand Warden.</i>
" THOMAS R. PATTON . .	<i>R. W. Grand Treasurer.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET . . .	<i>R. W. Grand Secretary.</i>
" CHARLES H. KINGSTON .	<i>Deputy Grand Secretary.</i>
" CHARLES M. SWAIN . .	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
" ARTHUR THACHER . . .	<i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
" JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .	} <i>Grand Chaplains.</i>
" HENRY S. GETZ	
" ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN .	} <i>D. D. Grand Masters.</i>
" JOHN G. BOBB	
" THADDEUS S. ADLE . . .	
" HENRY A. TYSON	
" MANSFIELD MERRIMAN .	
" SAMUEL L. FRENCH . . .	
" THOMAS F. WELLS . . .	
" ELBERT P. JONES . . .	} <i>Grand Stewards.</i>
" SAMUEL J. DICKEY . . .	
" JOHN L. THOMSON . . .	
" EDWIN S. STUART . . .	<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
" ROBERT J. LINDEN . . .	<i>Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
" WM. H. BURKHARDT . . .	<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
" WILLIAM A. SINN . . .	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>

BRO. RICHARD VAUX	}	
" SAMUEL C. PERKINS	}	
" MICHAEL NISBET	}	<i>R. W. Past Grand Masters.</i>
" CONRAD B. DAY	}	
" JOSEPH EICHBAUM	}	
" RICHARD VAUX	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota, Washington, and Colon and Cuba.</i>
" SAMUEL C. PERKINS	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Canada and Louisiana.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of North Caro- lina.</i>
" CONRAD B. DAY	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.</i>
" JOSEPH EICHBAUM	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Bruns- wick.</i>
" CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Michigan and District of Columbia.</i>
" J. SIMPSON AFRICA	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Missouri and New Hampshire.</i>
" MICHAEL ARNOLD	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas.</i>
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.</i>
" THOMAS R. PATTON	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of England.</i>
" AUGUSTUS R. HALL	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland.</i>
" CHARLES E. MEYER	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin.</i>

Bro. JOHN CURTIS	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado.</i>
“ WILLIAM B. HACKENBURG	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island.</i>
“ LOUIS WAGNER	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.</i>
“ JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.</i>
“ WILLIAM B. HANNA . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Vermont.</i>
“ JOHN SLINGLUFF	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of West Vir- ginia and Georgia.</i>
“ GEORGE E. WAGNER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Oregon.</i>
“ WILLIAM J. KELLY	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arizona.</i>
“ GODFREY KEEBLER	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Idaho.</i>
“ WILLIAM F. SLINGLUFF .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.</i>
“ MANSFIELD MERRIMAN .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.</i>
“ J. WESLEY SUPPLEE . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Delaware.</i>
“ HENRY M. DECHERT . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Virginia.</i>

Ninety-eight Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 7 o'clock 20 minutes P.M.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful JOHN H. SWARTWOUT, ESQUIRE, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Ac-

cepted Masons of the State of Connecticut, appointing Brother MANSFIELD MERRIMAN the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother MANSFIELD MERRIMAN acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Connecticut near this Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful JAMES S. DOBB, ESQUIRE, Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of Delaware, appointing Brother J. WESLEY SUPPLEE the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother J. WESLEY SUPPLEE acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Delaware near this Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful W. G. PAXTON, ESQUIRE, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Mississippi, appointing Brother SAMUEL W. WRAY the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother SAMUEL W. WRAY acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Mississippi near this Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful WILLIAM DALEY, ESQUIRE, Grand Master of

the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of the Territory of Wyoming, appointing Brother JOHN SARTAIN the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother JOHN SARTAIN acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Territory of Wyoming near this Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful ROBERT T. CRAIGHILL, ESQUIRE, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Virginia, appointing Brother HENRY M. DECHERT the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother HENRY M. DECHERT acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Virginia near this Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful Brother His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., etc., Grand Master of the Most Worshipful United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England, appointing Brother THOMAS RANKEN PATTON the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother THOMAS RANKEN PATTON acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of England near this Grand Lodge.

Accompanying the missive was an Official Jewel, to be worn by the Representative of the Most Worshipful

Grand Lodge of England; which was presented to Brother PATTON by the Right Worshipful Grand Master, and by him appropriately acknowledged.

A circular letter was received and read from Most Worshipful ROBERT T. CRAIGHILL, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Virginia, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, announcing the death of DR. GEORGE HINES JOHNSON, Deputy Grand Master of that Grand Lodge.

Ordered to be entered and filed.

An appeal was received and read from ———, appealing from the action of Milton Lodge, No. 256, in expelling him from Freemasonry, October 15, 1888.

Referred to Committee on Appeals.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary stated that Lodge No. 460 was notified on November 1, 1888, that it was indebted for two years' dues, ninety-five dollars, and that on December 14, 1888, it paid forty-eight dollars, when the Right Worshipful Grand Master declared the Warrant of said Lodge suspended.

A petition for a Warrant for a Lodge to be held in Taylorville, Lackawanna County, was received, and, on motion,

Referred to the Grand Officers, with power to act.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master stated to Grand Lodge, that since the last Quarterly Communication the Craft in this jurisdiction at Johnstown and its vicinity had suffered extraordinarily, both in the loss of life and property, from a flood, arising from excessive rains, and

the breaking, on May 30, 1889, of the South Fork dam, whereby the entire Conemaugh Valley, above and at Johnstown, had been devastated. The consequent distress was so great that he had at once wired five hundred dollars out of the funds of Grand Lodge for the relief of the Brethren. He had also issued a circular letter to all the Lodges in the jurisdiction, asking them to aid their Brethren by contributions for their relief, to be sent to the Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master also read telegrams and letters, tendering aid or enclosing contributions towards the relief of the sufferers from the flood, from—

Brother WASHINGTON E. CONNOR, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of New York ;

Brother JOHN C. SMITH, Grand Master of Illinois ;

Brother THOMAS B. LONG, Grand Master of Indiana ;

Brother THOMAS J. SHRYOCK, Grand Master of Maryland ;

Brother CHARLES H. MANN, Grand Master of New Jersey ;

Brother WILLIAM D. TODD, Grand Master of Colorado ;

Brother LEANDER BURDICK, Grand Master of Ohio ;

Brother FAY HEMPSTEAD, Grand Secretary of Arkansas ;

And also from District Deputy Grand Master Brother JAMES S. McKEAN and Brothers WILLIAM J. CARSON and THOMAS J. HUDSON, of Pittsburgh.

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Brother SAMUEL C. PERKINS offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars be appropriated to the Right Worshipful Grand Master, to be distributed in his discretion, with the concurrence of the Grand Officers, for the relief of the sufferers from the floods in Pennsylvania, with power to increase the sum to five thousand dollars should it be judged expedient by the Grand Officers.

The Committee on Appeals made the following report, and the resolutions thereto attached were adopted :

PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1889, A.L. 5889.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania :

At the Quarterly Communication in March last an appeal was referred to the Committee on Appeals from Brother ——— against the action of ——— Lodge, No. —, Free and Accepted Masons, in acquitting Brothers ——— and ——— of charges preferred against them by Brother ——— by direction of Right Worshipful Grand Master Brother JOSEPH EICHBAUM ; in the case of Brother ———, for recommending two applicants for initiation and membership who were residents of another jurisdiction, and in the case of Brother ———, a Fellow-Craft Mason, for wilfully misrepresenting his residence to be in Philadelphia, while he was an actual resident of Atlantic City, N.J.

It appears that the charge against Brother ——— was that he recommended for initiation and membership in ——— Lodge, No. —, two applicants, both of whom he knew were non-residents of this jurisdiction. One of these applicants was approved, and received the first degree, when charges were preferred against him for having wilfully misrepresented his residence, which, being proven, he was expelled from the Lodge. The second applicant, who is also charged with having wilfully misrepresented his residence, was approved, received the first and second degrees, when the matter was brought to the notice of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, who ordered an investigation before the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master Brother CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA, when his non-residence was fully substantiated.

The Worshipful Master of —— Lodge was then directed to have charges preferred against Brothers —— and —— . The Committee who tried the cases reported both not guilty, and that the charges be dismissed, which finding was approved by the Lodge.

From the testimony it is very clear that the lawful Masonic residences of both applicants were not in this jurisdiction; in fact, one of them, ——, at the time of his application and approval was, and is still, a local officer in another State, while the other, ——, had resided and voted since 1882 at Atlantic City, N.J. It is true —— testified that his intention was to remove to Philadelphia; that frequently when in this city for a day or two at a time he stayed at the hotel kept by Brother ——; but it is very certain at no time since 1882 could he claim to have been a lawful citizen of Pennsylvania. Of this non-residence Brother ——, who testified that he knew —— six to nine months, and —— eleven to twelve years, that they stopped at his hotel on their occasional visits to this city, must have been cognizant.

The entire proceedings appear to be a flagrant violation of Masonic usages and a transgression upon the rights of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New Jersey. Our Grand Lodge has always maintained the sovereign right over every portion of its jurisdiction; it will not permit any transgression upon its territory, and has always been quick to resent such encroachments; it has been but a few years since the fraternal intercourse with a sister Grand Lodge was on the verge of a serious disturbance for a similar trespass upon its authority. It has repeatedly decided that a resident of one State cannot enter another for the purpose of receiving the degrees in Masonry without first having permission of the Grand Lodge holding proper jurisdiction over his residence; it carefully guards its own borders, and cannot permit an injury or injustice to a neighboring jurisdiction by its own or any act of its subordinate Lodges; it must at all times prevent innovations of the Landmarks, customs, and usages of the Craft, and in view of the facts presented in these cases it must maintain and support these principles by such punishment upon those who have been guilty of their violation as will prevent recurrences of like character.

Notwithstanding the report of the Trial Committee and the action of the Lodge, this Committee is unanimously of the opinion that Brother —— did know at the time he recommended —— and —— that they were residents of another jurisdiction ; he is a Past Master of —— Lodge ; it is to be supposed that a Brother who has passed the chairs of Junior and Senior Warden and presided as Worshipful Master of a Lodge should have superior knowledge of Masonic laws and customs ; and although ignorance of this Landmark is offered in extenuation of the offence, it cannot be accepted as an excuse from a Past Master who should have known his action was wrong.

The case of —— presents no palliating circumstances ; he acknowledged his non-residence in the investigation before the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, on the trial had by the Lodge, as he also did before this Committee.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions :

Resolved, That the appeal of Brother —— against the action of —— Lodge, No. —, in the cases of —— and —— be sustained.

Resolved, That Grand Lodge directs that —— be suspended from all the rights and privileges of Freemasonry for a period of six months.

Resolved, That ——, a Fellow-Craft Mason, be expelled from all the rights and privileges of Freemasonry, and that —— Lodge be directed to strike his name from its roll of members.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. B. HACKENBURG,

For the Committee.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master announced the appointment of Brother GEORGE W. GUTHRIE on the Committee on Appeals to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Brother SAMUEL HARPER.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master stated that the Warrant of Lodge No. 322, which had been taken up prior to the Quarterly Communication in March, 1888, by Right Worshipful Grand Master EICHBAUM, had been returned shortly thereafter, and directed a minute to be made of it.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 8 o'clock 45 minutes P.M.

Michael Nisbet
Grand Secretary

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION.

Held at Pittsburgh, June 24, A.D. 1889, A.L. 5889.

PRESENT:

BRO. CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA . . .	<i>R. W. Grand Master.</i>
" J. SIMPSON AFRICA . . .	<i>R. W. Deputy Grand Master.</i>
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON . . .	<i>R. W. Junior Grand Warden, acting R. W. Senior Grand Warden.</i>
" CHARLES C. BAER . . .	<i>Acting R. W. Junior Grand Warden.</i>
" THOMAS R. PATTON . . .	<i>R. W. Grand Treasurer.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET . . .	<i>R. W. Grand Secretary.</i>
" CHARLES W. BATCHELOR . . .	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
" JAMES W. BROWN . . .	<i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
" COURTLANDT WHITEHEAD, D.D.	<i>Grand Chaplains.</i>
" RICHARD H. ALLEN, D.D. . . .	
" J. J. McILYAR, D.D. . . .	
" WILLIAM B. MEREDITH . . .	<i>D. D. Grand Masters.</i>
" JAMES S. MCKEAN . . .	
" WILLIAM J. CARSON . . .	<i>Grand Stewards.</i>
" HENRY H. ARNOLD . . .	
" EDWIN S. STUART . . .	<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
" JOHN D. KRAMER . . .	<i>Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
" WILLIAM B. MEREDITH . . .	<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
" WILLIAM A. SINN . . .	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>
" RICHARD VAUX . . .	<i>R. W. Past Grand Masters.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET . . .	
" JOSEPH EICHBAUM . . .	

Bro. RICHARD VAUX	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota, Washington Territory, and Colon and Cuba.</i>
“ MICHAEL NISBET	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of North Caro- lina.</i>
“ JOSEPH EICHBAUM	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Bruns- wick.</i>
“ CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Michigan and District of Columbia.</i>
“ J. SIMPSON AFRICA	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri.</i>
“ THOMAS R. PATTON	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of England.</i>
“ MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.</i>
“ GEORGE PORTEUS BALMAIN	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Florida and Scotland.</i>

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 12 o'clock M.

The new Masonic Hall erected on the same site, Fifth Avenue, as the one destroyed by fire August 12, A.D. 1887, was dedicated to Freemasonry, Virtue and Science, and Universal Benevolence.

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Brother RICHARD VAUX delivered an oration.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master Brother CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA delivered an address.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master announced the appointment of Brother JAMES W. BROWN as District Deputy Grand Master for that part of the County of Allegheny south of the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Brother GETER C. SHIDLE.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 2 o'clock P.M.

Michael Nisbet
Grand Secretary

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION.

Held at Clarion, June 26, A.D. 1889, A.L. 5889.

PRESENT:

Bro. CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .	<i>R. W. Grand Master.</i>
" J. SIMPSON AFRICA . . .	<i>R. W. Deputy Grand Master.</i>
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON	{ <i>R. W. Junior Grand Warden, acting R. W. Senior Grand Warden.</i>
" WILLIAM B. MEREDITH .	
" THOMAS R. PATTON. . .	{ <i>Acting R. W. Junior Grand Warden.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET . . .	
" THOMAS C. McMASTERS .	<i>R. W. Grand Treasurer.</i>
" WILLIAM M. CLARK . .	<i>R. W. Grand Secretary.</i>
" BENJAMIN F. DELO. . .	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
" WILLIAM B. MEREDITH .	<i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
" GEORGE H. GRAHAM . .	<i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
" HENRY C. WHITTIKIN .	<i>District Deputy Grand Master.</i>
" EDWIN S. STUART . . .	{ <i>Grand Stewards.</i>
" HOWARD H. PORTERFIELD	
" GEORGE W. MEANS . . .	<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
" WILLIAM A. SINN . . .	<i>Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
" RICHARD VAUX	<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET	{ <i>Grand Tyler.</i>
" JOSEPH EICHBAUM . . .	
" RICHARD VAUX	{ <i>R. W. Past Grand Masters.</i>
" RICHARD VAUX	
" RICHARD VAUX	{ <i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota, Washington, and Colon and Cuba.</i>
" RICHARD VAUX	

Bro. MICHAEL NISBET . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.</i>
" JOSEPH EICHBAUM . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick.</i>
" CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Michigan and District of Columbia.</i>
" J. SIMPSON AFRICA . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri.</i>
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.</i>
" THOMAS R. PATTON . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of England.</i>

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 6 o'clock P.M.

The new Masonic Hall at Clarion was dedicated to Freemasonry, Virtue and Science, and Universal Benevolence.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master Brother CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA delivered an address.

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Brother RICHARD VAUX delivered an oration.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 7 o'clock P.M.

Michael Nisbet
Grand Secretary

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

Held at Philadelphia, September 4, A.D. 1889, A.L. 5889.

PRESENT:

Bro. CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .	<i>R. W. Grand Master.</i>
“ JOHN SLINGLUFF. . . .	{ <i>Acting R. W. Deputy Grand Master.</i>
“ MICHAEL ARNOLD . . .	
“ MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON	<i>R. W. Senior Grand Warden.</i>
“ THOMAS R. PATTON . .	<i>R. W. Junior Grand Warden.</i>
“ MICHAEL NISBET . . .	<i>R. W. Grand Treasurer.</i>
“ CHARLES H. KINGSTON .	<i>R. W. Grand Secretary.</i>
“ CHARLES M. SWAIN . .	<i>Deputy Grand Secretary.</i>
“ SAMUEL J. DICKEY . .	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
“ JOHN S. J. McCONNELL,	{ <i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
D.D.	
“ HENRY S. GETZ	
“ CHARLES M. STOCK . . .	
“ ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN .	{ <i>Grand Chaplains.</i>
“ WILLIAM L. GORGAS . .	
“ THADDEUS S. ADLE . . .	
“ HENRY A. TYSON	
“ CHAS. S. VANDEGRIFT, JR.	
“ THOMAS F. WELLS . . .	
“ DAVID C. AINEY	
“ CHARLES E. RIGGS . . .	
“ AARON R. NILES	
“ FRED. H. KELLER	
“ EDGAR A. TENNIS	
“ CALEB C. THOMPSON . .	
“ WALTER D. CLARK . . .	
“ GEORGE H. SUHRIE . . .	
“ ALEXANDER ELLIOTT . .	
“ JOHN W. FARNSWORTH .	

Bro. JAMES S. BARBER . . .	}	<i>Grand Stewards.</i>
" IRVING P. WANGER . . .		
" EDWIN S. STUART . . .		<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
" HIBBERT P. JOHN . . .		<i>Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
" WILLIAM H. BURKHARDT . . .		<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
" WILLIAM A. SINN . . .		<i>Grand Tyler.</i>
" SAMUEL C. PERKINS . . .	}	<i>R. W. Past Grand Masters.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET . . .		
" CONRAD B. DAY . . .		
" JOSEPH EICHBAUM . . .		
" SAMUEL C. PERKINS . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Canada and Louisiana.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET . . .		
" CONRAD B. DAY . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of North Caro- lina.</i>
" JOSEPH EICHBAUM . . .		
" CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.</i>
" MICHAEL ARNOLD . . .		
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Bruns- wick.</i>
" THOMAS R. PATTON . . .		
" AUGUSTUS R. HALL . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Michigan and District of Columbia.</i>
" LOUIS WAGNER . . .		
" JOHN SLINGLUFF . . .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas.</i>
" GEORGE E. WAGNER . . .		
	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.</i>
	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of England and Nevada.</i>
	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland.</i>
	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.</i>
	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of West Vir- ginia and Georgia.</i>
	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Oregon.</i>

Bro. GODFREY KEEBLER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Idaho.</i>
“ WILLIAM F. SLINGLUFF . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.</i>
“ SAMUEL W. WRAY . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.</i>
“ H. STANLEY GOODWIN . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of California.</i>

One hundred and three Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 7 o'clock 15 minutes P.M.

A circular letter was received and read from Most Worshipful Brother GEORGE C. KENYON, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Kansas, announcing the death of Most Worshipful Brother WILLIAM COWGILL, Grand Master of Kansas, 1881-1882.

A circular letter was received and read from Most Worshipful Brother JOHN H. SWARTWOUT, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Connecticut, informing Grand Lodge of the withdrawal of the Edict dated 18th day of July, A.D. 1887, declaring Hiram Lodge, No. 1, of New Haven, to be a clandestine Lodge, and the restoration of the Warrant of the said Hiram Lodge, No 1, and that it is again entitled to be recognized as a lawfully warranted and duly constituted Masonic body; when, on motion, the letter was ordered to be entered and filed, and the Right Worshipful Grand Master authorized to issue his Edict, withdrawing the Edict issued 22d day of November, A.D. 1887, by Right Worshipful Grand

Master Brother JOSEPH EICHBAUM, prohibiting the Lodges from admitting as a visitor or extending any Masonic recognition to any member of said Hiram Lodge, No 1, or any member of our Lodges from visiting said Lodge.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful WILLIAM McMILLAN, ESQUIRE, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Nevada, appointing Brother THOMAS R. PATTON the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother THOMAS R. PATTON acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nevada near this Grand Lodge.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary stated that Lodge No. 460, which was suspended at the Quarterly Communication, June last, for non-payment of balance of two years' dues, had since paid said balance, and moved the suspension be removed, which motion was agreed to.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful MORRIS MARCH ESTEE, ESQUIRE, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of California, appointing Brother H. STANLEY GOODWIN the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother H. STANLEY GOODWIN acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of California near this Grand Lodge.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary made the following report, which was ordered to be entered and filed :

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons :

The Grand Secretary respectfully presents the Annual Report of Lodges and Membership of this jurisdiction for the year ending December 27, 1888 :

Number of Lodges December 27, 1887	.	.	.	380
Constituted during 1888.	.	.	.	4
Reorganized	.	.	.	1
Reinstated	.	.	.	2
Number of Lodges December 27, 1888	.	.	.	<u>387</u>
Number of Members December 27, 1887	.	.	.	38,545
Add for corrections since	.	.	.	<u>1</u>
				38,546
Admitted in 1888	.	.	.	652
Initiated	.	.	.	<u>2,147</u>
				2,799
				<u>41,345</u>
Suspended	.	.	.	514
Resigned	.	.	.	394
Died	.	.	.	<u>544</u>
				1,452
Total Membership December 27, 1888	.	.	.	<u>39,893</u>
Showing an increase of Membership in 1888 of	.	.	.	<u>1,347</u>

Fraternally submitted,

Michael A. Nisbet
Grand Secretary

September 4, 1889-5889.

LIST OF LODGES.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF LODGES FOR 1888.

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	TIME OF MEETING.	Membership, Dec. 27, 1887.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Suspended or Expelled.	Resigned.	Died.	Total.
2	Philadelphia	Third Monday.....	188		7			3	192
3	"	Third Tuesday.....	181	1	3	1		6	178
9	"	First Friday.....	181	3	3	1		4	182
19	"	First Thursday.....	277	1	8	1		5	280
21	Harrisburg.....	Second Monday.....	210	4	11		2	2	221
22	Sunbury.....	Eve. of or Mon. after F. M.	110	6	2	2	1		115
25	Bristol.....	Saturday on or bef. F. M..	137	1	1	1		5	133
43	Lancaster.....	Second Wednesday.....	269		6	3	1	5	266
45	Pittsburgh.....	Last Wednesday of each month	221	4	17	1	2	2	237
51	Philadelphia.....	Fourth Thursday.....	180	1	2			6	177
52	"	First Monday.....	175	1	5	1	1	6	173
59	"	Second Tuesday.....	424	1	15	1		5	434
60	Brownsville.....	First Monday.....	58		3				61
61	Wilkes-Barre	Monday on or before F. M.	132		6	4	2	1	131
62	Reading.....	First Monday.....	277		7			3	281
67	Philadelphia.....	Second Friday.....	174		7			3	178
70	Athens	Tuesday on or bef. F. M. and two weeks after.....	126	1	3	1	1	1	127
71	Philadelphia.....	Fourth Wednesday.....	197		4	2	2	7	190
72	"	Third Thursday.....	220		2	1	1	6	214
75	Phoenixville.....	Saturday bef. F. M.....	169	1	1		1	5	165
81	Philadelphia.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	64		5				69
91	"	Fourth Monday.....	182		1	1		3	179
106	Williamsport.....	First Monday.....	151	5	7	1	1	2	159
108	Towanda.....	Third Wednesday.....	180	4	9	7	2		184
114	Philadelphia.....	Third Friday.....	199		7	2		4	200
115	"	Second Monday.....	254	1		4		4	247
121	"	Second Thursday.....	191		2		4		189
125	"	Second Wednesday.....	238		7	5		5	235
126	"	Second Monday.....	188		2			5	185
130	"	Third Wednesday.....	274	2	9			6	279
131	"	Second Thursday.....	92		3	2		1	92
134	"	Last week-day night of the month.....	185		5	3		6	181
135	"	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	189	1	6	4		1	191
138	Orwigsburg.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	58		5		1		62
143	Chambersburg.....	Friday on or before F. M.	69	7	16		1		91

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	TIME OF MEETING.	Membership, Dec. 27, 1887.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Suspended or Expelled.	Resigned.	Died.	Total.
144	Lewisburg.....	Wednesday before F. M...	89	4	9		2	1	99
152	Easton.....	First Thursday.....	224	2	12	3	1	7	227
153	Waynesburg	Monday before F. M.....	37	3	5			1	44
155	Philadelphia.....	Fourth Tuesday.....	264		10	2	2	8	262
156	Drumore Centre	Saturday on or bef. F. M..	67		3	10			60
158	Philadelphia.....	First Tuesday.....	416	7	11	1		7	426
163	Monroeton.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	46	2	7		1		54
164	Washington.....	First and Third Monday..	89	4	11	2	6		96
186	Philadelphia.....	Second Wednesday.....	280		11	2		14	275
187	"	Second Thursday.....	236		9		3	6	236
190	Norristown	First Monday.....	209	1	7	1	1	5	210
194	Selin's Grove.....	Two days before F. M., except when it falls on Tuesday, one day	80	2	4		3	2	81
197	Carlisle	Second Tuesday	61		3	3			61
199	Lock Haven.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	130	7	11	1		1	146
203	Lewistown.....	Second Tuesday.....	108		7	6		2	107
211	Philadelphia	First Friday.....	309	3	6			3	315
216	Pottsville.....	Monday on or before F. M.	197		7	4	1	4	195
218	Honesdale.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	98	4		9	1	2	90
219	Pittsburgh	Second Thursday.....	355	7	17	2	3	3	371
220	Hollidaysburg.....	First Tuesday.....	40		7				47
221	Pittsburgh	First Thursday	245	3	8	2		2	252
222	Minersville.....	Tuesday before F. M.....	67		3	2		4	64
223	Allegheny City.....	Second Monday.....	152	4	4		1	1	158
224	Danville.....	Third Tuesday.....	73	3	3	2			77
225	Greensburg	Second Monday.....	131		2	5			128
226	Lebanon	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	137		9		1		145
227	Reading	First Tuesday.....	374	3	8		10	7	368
228	Uniontown.....	Second Monday.....	79	2	5		2	1	83
229	Rochester.....	Friday on or before F. M..	117	2	5	9	2	2	111
230	Philadelphia.....	Second Wednesday.....	233		3	3		2	231
231	Pittsburgh.....	Third Friday.....	86		5				91
232	Jersey Shore.....	Friday before F. M.....	59	2	4	1	1	2	61
233	Pittston.....	Tuesday on or before F. M.	136		3		2	5	132
234	Meadville.....	First Thursday.....	100	2	4		2	3	101
236	Chester.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M	196	3	12	4	1	4	202
237	Beallsville.....	Wednesday before F. M....	38	1	2	4	2		35
238	Tamaqua	Friday on or before F. M.	165		4			1	168
239	Freeport.....	Fourth Monday.....		14	8				22
240	Montrose	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	126		2		3		125
241	Warren.....	Third Thursday.....	170	4	4	1	3	1	173
242	Mauch Chunk.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	118		4			3	119
243	New Castle.....	Fourth Tuesday.....	109	2	2	11	1	1	100
244	Kittanning.....	First Tuesday.....	87	2	5	1	1	1	91
245	Doylestown	Friday on or before F. M.	180	1	15			5	191
246	Philadelphia.....	Third Monday.....	383	4	17	6	2	8	388
247	Mansfield.....	Monday on or bef. F. M...	18	3	1				22
248	Tunkhannock	Monday on or bef. F. M...	154	1	3			3	155
249	Carbondale.....	First Wednesday.....	120	1	2		1	3	119

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250	Sharon.....	First and Third Friday....	120	5	6		3	3	125
252	Fayette City.....	Monday before F. M.....	40		4		2	1	41
253	Pittsburgh.....	Last Tuesday.....	167		7	2	1	2	169
254	Pottstown.....	Second Wednesday.....	166	4	4	5	1	1	167
255	Shamokin.....	Friday on or before F. M..	109		7	3	1	1	111
256	Milton	Monday on or bef. F. M...	56	3	3	1		1	60
258	Conneautville	First and Third Monday...	53		1		1	1	52
259	New Brighton.....	First Tuesday.....	62	2	2	2			64
260	Carlisle.....	Third Thursday.....	82	3	3	1	1	2	84
261	Scranton.....	Second Thursday.....	69	6	7	2	2	3	75
262	Orrstown	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	27		7				34
263	Laceyville.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	56	2	2			1	59
264	Columbus.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	68	4	4	3	3		70
265	Bloomsburg.....	Monday on or after F. M..	83	2			2		83
266	York	Tues. after 1st Monday....	118		10	2	1	4	121
267	Tremont	Saturday on or bef. F. M..	124	1	3	4			124
268	Bellefonte.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	117	1	3		2	3	116
269	Pittsburgh S. Side...	First Friday.....	146	1	12	2	1	2	154
270	Schuylkill Haven....	Friday on or bef. F. M...	65		2	3		1	63
271	Philadelphia.....	First Monday.....	176		4	5	2	5	168
272	Butler	First Wednesday.....	49	4	4	6	2		49
273	Ardmore.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	159	1	13	2	1		170
274	Philadelphia.....	Fourth Tuesday.....	180	5	9		3	3	188
275	Latrobe.....	First Monday.....	70		4		2		72
276	Brookville	Second Monday.....	85		7			2	90
277	Clarion.....	First Monday.....	98	4	6		1	1	106
278	Johnstown.....	Second Tuesday.....	136	1	13		1	3	146
281	Altoona.....	Third Tuesday.....	120		12		1	1	130
282	Holidaysburg.....	Monday on or after F. M.	81		10				91
283	Bethlehem.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	132		4	1			135
284	Catasauqua.....	Friday on or before F. M..	93	2	5		1	2	97
285	St. Clair.....	Tuesday before F. M.....	78		1		1		78
286	Columbia	First Thursday.....	113		9		1	2	119
287	Pittsburgh.....	Third Tuesday.....	278	4	23	2	4	3	296
288	Allegheny City.....	First Wednesday.....	92		1	2	1	4	86
289	Philadelphia.....	Fourth Friday.....	161	1	4	1	2	2	161
290	Greenville	First and Third Monday...	109	1	9		2	3	114
291	Scranton.....	Third Friday.....	170	3	16	1	2	3	183
292	Philadelphia.....	Third Tuesday.....	269	1	3	13		8	252
294	Ashland.....	Second Thursday.....	130		4		1		133
295	Philadelphia.....	Fourth Wednesday.....	244	2	12			2	256
296	"	Second Thursday.....	173	1	11	4		3	178
297	Canonsburg.....	Second Monday.....	51	3	8		4		58
298	Media.....	Monday on or bef. F. M...	97	2	6	5		1	99
299	Muncy Borough.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	67		3	9			61
300	Huntingdon.....	Second Monday.....	153	2	7		1	3	158
301	Waverly.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	26						26
302	Mechanicsburg.....	First Monday.....	100	1	5			1	105
303	Titusville	Second and 4th Tuesday...	146	5	5	13	2	1	140
304	Albion.....	First and Third Tuesday...	50	3	6		3		56

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305	Hawley.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	61		9			2	68
306	Troy.....	Saturday on or bef. F. M. and two weeks after.....	136		3		2		137
307	Womelsdorf.....	First Thursday.....	88	2	4			2	92
308	Fort Washington....	Saturday on or bef. F. M..	73		3	1			75
309	Downingtown.....	Friday on or before F. M..	55	3	1		1	2	56
310	Trappe.....	Saturday on or bef. F. M..	68			1	1	1	65
311	Portland.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	38	3	1	6	1		35
312	Ebensburg.....	Fourth Tuesday.....	51	1	2	3			51
313	Indiana.....	Second Tuesday.....	60		1	2		1	58
314	Clearfield.....	Monday on or bef. F. M...	56	1	12	7		2	60
315	Shippensburg.....	Second Friday.....	29					2	27
316	Franklin.....	First Monday.....	85	6	3				94
317	Wellsboro'.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	82		4	3		1	82
318	Allegheny City.....	First Tuesday.....	195	2	12	2	1	4	202
319	New Bloomfield.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	52		1	4		2	47
320	Bedford.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	88	2	7	4	1		92
321	Pittsburgh.....	Third Tuesday.....	104	4	11			1	118
322	West Chester.....	Monday on or bef. F. M...	85	1	5		1	3	87
323	Scranton.....	First Tuesday.....	162	1	10			1	172
324	Mifflintown.....	Second Thursday.....	46		8		1		53
325	Stroudsburg... ..	Monday on or bef. F. M ..	128	1	8			2	135
326	Trexlerstown.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	72	2	5	4			75
327	Hazleton.....	Monday on or bef. F. M...	137	1		1		3	134
328	Jackson.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	51	1	2		1	1	52
330	Hamlington.....	Monday on or bef. F. M...	58						58
331	Ligonier.....	Friday before F. M.....	17	1	8	2			24
332	Plymouth.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	59		1		1	1	58
333	Allentown.....	Friday on or before F. M.	114	3	7	2		1	121
334	Bradford.....	Third Thursday.....	227	5	14	10	13		223
335	Montoursville.....	Wednesday before F. M...	47		6			2	51
336	Gettysburg	2d and 4th Thurs. from Oct. to March, and 2d Thurs. of remaining months....	74		4				78
337	Monongahela City...	Second Tuesday	110		7	1			116
338	Great Bend.....	Second Tuesday.....	87		2		3	3	83
339	Hyde Park.....	Third Monday.....	146	1	17		2	2	160
340	Green Tree.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	111		3			2	112
341	Factoryville.....	Monday on or bef. F. M...	59	1		3	1	1	55
342	Coudersport.....	Second & 4th Wednesday.	117	2	11	1	5	3	121
343	Cochranville.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	103		2	1		2	102
344	Milford.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	48		1			3	46
345	Scranton	Second Monday.....	90	1	4			3	92
346	Connellsville.....	Third Monday.....	90	1	4	2	1	3	89
347	Girard	First Wednesday.....	67	3	8	2	1		75
348	Hanover.....	Second and 4th Tuesday...	40	1	10		1		50
349	Catawissa.....	Tuesday bef. F. M	84			7			77
350	Blossburg.....	Saturday on or bef. F. M..	86	2	1		1	1	87
351	Knoxville.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	29		4	3			30
352	Chester	Thursday after F. M.....	150		6			3	153

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353	Oxford.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	82	2	8	1		1	90
354	Shickshinny.....	Monday on or bef. F. M...	57			1	1		55
355	Blairsville	Second Thursday.....	57		5				62
357	Mahanoy City.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	81		3				84
358	Somerset	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	88		3	1	1		89
359	Philadelphia.....	Fourth Thursday.....	122		6		1	4	123
360	Susquehanna Depot..	First Friday.....	109		5		1	2	111
361	Newville.....	Second Thursday.....	31	1	2		3		31
362	Erie.....	First Friday.....	143	14	24	2		4	175
363	Oil City.....	First and Third Friday....	133	12	10		1	2	152
364	Millersburg.....	First Friday.....	44		3			1	46
365	Corry.....	First Tuesday.....	87	3	2	3	5		84
366	Union City.....	First Friday.....	68	5	3		2		74
367	Reading	Third Thursday.....	69		8	1	1	1	74
368	Philadelphia.....	Third Tuesday.....	97	1	4	2	3	1	96
369	"	Third Thursday.....	158	1	2	2	3	3	153
370	Mifflinburg	Monday on or bef. F. M...	40		4				44
371	Thompstontown.	Monday on or bef. F. M...	36		1				37
372	Spartansburg.....	First Monday.....	28	6	1			1	34
373	Tioga.....	Third Thursday.....	29		1	5			25
374	Allegheny City.....	First Thursday.....	149	1	11	3			158
375	McKeesport.....	Second Tuesday.....	104	1	11	3		2	111
376	McVeytown.....	Tuesday on or after F. M.	40	1	1		2	2	38
377	Kutztown.....	Saturday on or bef. F. M..	84	3	6	1	1	2	89
378	Mount Carmel.....	Thursday before F. M.....	46		1				47
379	Ridgway	Second and 4th Tuesday...	97	2	8	3	2	1	101
380	Philadelphia.....	First Tuesday.....	64	1		2		1	62
381	Newport	Tuesday on or after F. M.	40		1				41
382	Emporium.....	Second Wednesday.....	63	1	2	2	1	2	61
383	Coatesville.....	Tuesday on or after F. M..	73		9		1		81
384	Philadelphia.....	First Monday	105		5	2	1	1	106
385	"	First Thursday.....	165	3	5			3	170
386	"	Third Wednesday.....	270	3	8	3		5	273
388	Smethport	Second & 4th Wednesday.	71		5		2	2	72
389	West Middlesex.....	First and Third Monday...	32	1	1		2		32
390	Pittsburgh.....	Second Wednesday.....	156	4	18	1	1	1	175
391	Philipsburg	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	73	3	11	2	1	1	83
392	Erie.....	Second Tuesday.....	159	2	8	4		2	163
393	Philadelphia.....	Fourth Tuesday.....	175	2	4			3	178
395	Kingston	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	100	1	3		1	2	101
396	Easton	Second Tuesday.....	132	2	18	5		2	145
397	Williamsport.....	First Tuesday.....	83		3				86
398	Marietta.....	Monday on or bef. F. M...	62	1	5		2		66
399	North East.....	First and 3d Wednesday...	83	1	2	2	1		83
400	Jenkintown.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	91		2			2	91
401	Watsonstown.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	86	3	4				93
402	Philadelphia.....	First Friday.....	188	4	6			2	196
404	Northumberland	Monday on or bef. F. M...	45		4			1	48
405	Honey Brook.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	33		5		1		37
406	Hamburg.....	Second Wednesday.....	58		2			1	59

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408	Meadville.....	First Monday.....	47	1	3		1		50
409	Pine Grove.....	First Monday.....	53		4		1		56
410	Hatboro'.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	56		1	2			55
411	Darlington.....	Friday on or before F. M.	25		4		3		26
412	Tidioute.....	Second Tuesday.....	45			1	2	1	41
413	Bath	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	39	1	1	2	2	1	36
414	Elysburg	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	34	1	1	1		1	34
415	Canton	Tuesday on or bef. F. M.	83		4	2		2	83
416	Edinboro'.....	Second and 4th Tuesday...	46				4		42
417	Christiana.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	55	2	2				59
418	Rome.....	Second and 4th Saturday..	39		4			1	42
419	Philadelphia.....	Second Tuesday.....	297		7	1		2	301
420	Conshohocken.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	93		3	4	1		91
421	Osceola	Monday on or bef. F. M. ..	40		1		1	2	38
423	Shrewsbury....	Second Tuesday.....	45		3	4		2	42
424	Jamestown	First and Third Friday....	51	1			2		50
425	Waterford.....	Saturday on or bef. F. M..	64		2	3	3	1	59
426	Cressona.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	53			2		2	49
427	Newtown, Bucks Co.	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	82		8	5		3	82
428	Smithfield.....	Friday on or before F. M. and two weeks after.....		50	1	6	4		41
429	Harmony.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.		31		1	3		27
430	Allegheny City.....	Second Thursday	143		11		1	1	152
431	Saltsburg.....	First Tuesday.....	32						32
432	Philadelphia.....	Second Thursday.....	138	4	16		1	2	155
433	New Castle.....	Third Tuesday.....	114	3	5	1	2	1	118
434	Sandy Lake.....	Fourth Thursday.....	55		5				60
435	Reading	First Friday.....	140	1	1	3	1	2	136
436	Philadelphia.....	Second Tuesday.....	161	5	10	2	4	2	168
437	Apollo.....	Second Tuesday.....	50	1	2		10		43
438	Nicholson.....	Saturday on or bef. F. M..	42	1	2		1		44
440	Slatington.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	43		3				46
441	Philadelphia.....	Third Friday.....	210	2	12			2	222
442	Wilkes-Barre	Second Monday.....	75	2	5	3	1		78
443	Green Castle.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	38		1	1			38
444	Philadelphia.....	Third Tuesday.....	81		4	2	1	2	80
446	Upper Uwchlan.....	Monday before F. M.....	39		2	3		1	37
448	Sharpsburg.....	Second Thursday.....	65	3	5		1	3	69
449	Philadelphia.....	Second Thursday.....	126	1	11	1		3	134
450	"	Fourth Wednesday.....	136	1	7	8	1	1	134
451	York.....	First Monday.....	48		2		1		49
453	Philadelphia.....	Third Thursday.....	134		7	2	1	2	136
454	Burgettstown.....	Second and 4th Friday....	31				2		29
455	Erie.....	Third Tuesday.....	135	2	11		1	3	144
456	Philadelphia.....	Second Tuesday.....	136	3	8	1	3	3	140
457	Beaver.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	45	1	6				52
458	Marysville	Fourth Tuesday.....	51		3		1		53
459	Masontown.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	26			1			25
460	Orangeville	Tuesday on or after F. M.	47		4			1	50
461	Coal Centre.....	Third Monday.....	38	1	1				40

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462	Berwick.....	Friday on or after F. M...	75		1		1	2	73
463	Titusville.....	First and Third Monday...	48	1	16	1	1	2	61
464	Harrisburg.....	Third Thursday.....	142	1	14		3		154
465	York Springs.....	Third Monday.....	15						15
466	Olyphant.....	Friday on or before F. M.	33	1		3			31
467	White Haven.....	Second and 4th Monday...	76		3		1		78
468	Wyoming.....	Friday on or before F. M.	38		1				39
469	Coopersburg.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	43		3			1	45
470	Philadelphia.....	Fourth Thursday.....	70	1	4			2	73
471	LeRaysville.....	Saturday on or bef. F. M..	39	1	1	2	2		37
472	Union Dale	Saturday on or bef. F. M..	20	2	1				23
473	Cambridgeboro'.....	Second and 4th Friday....	61	1			1		61
474	Ashley.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	78	1	5		2		82
475	Kennett Square.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	83	1	2	4	2		80
476	Lancaster.....	First Tuesday.....	105		10	1	2		112
477	Westfield.. ..	Saturday on or bef. F. M..	100	1	4				105
478	Beaver Falls.....	Fourth Monday	59	2	6		1		66
479	Birdsboro'.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	25	10	1	5		1	30
480	Curwensville.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	76		3		1		78
481	Philadelphia.....	First Thursday.....	306	3	13	1		6	315
482	"	First Tuesday.....	148		8	3			153
483	Rouseville.. ..	First and 3d Wednesday...	50	1	5	3		1	52
484	Pittsburgh.....	Second Monday.....	195	3	22		3	2	215
485	Smith's Ferry.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	33			2			31
486	Middletown	First Monday	65		3		1		67
487	Philadelphia.....	First Tuesday.. ..	109		12	1	1	1	118
490	Altoona.....	First Tuesday.....	111		8	2	2	1	114
491	Philadelphia.....	Fourth Monday.....	81	2	6			2	87
493	"	Second Monday.....	184	5	4	7	2		184
494	Tyrone	Third Monday.....	68		7			1	74
495	Renovo.....	First Tuesday.....	68		6	2			72
496	Safe Harbor.....	Friday on or before F. M..	36	1	3		1		39
498	Linesville.....	First and Third Tuesday...	41	1			1		41
499	West Pittston.....	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	87	2	7				96
500	Philadelphia.....	Third Wednesday.....	215	4	17		1	2	233
502	Tarentum.....	Friday before F. M.....	45	1	15		5		56
503	Wrightsville.....	Third Monday.....	39		5		1	1	42
504	Moscow.....	Friday on or before F. M..	55		5	4	2	3	51
505	Port Allegheny.....	First Tuesday.....	47	1	1		3	2	44
506	Philadelphia.....	Second Thursday.....	101	1	6	1	1	3	103
507	New Milford.....	Second Wednesday.....	39			2	1	1	35
508	Pittsburgh.....	First Friday.....	160	2	26	3	1	1	183
509	"	Second Friday.....	76		5	1		2	78
510	Braddock's Field....	Third Tuesday.....	98	2	11			1	110
511	Shenandoah.....	Wednesday before F. M...	70	2	4	1	2		73
512	Quakertown.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	67		6	2	1	1	69
513	Pittsburgh.....	First Tuesday.....	65	2	10			1	76
515	Osceola Mills.....	Second Monday.....	59	1	10			1	69
516	Danville.....	Second Tuesday.....	73	1	4	2			76
517	Sharpsville.....	First Monday.....	27	1	1				29

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518	Greensburg	Third Tuesday.....	87	1	8		2		94
519	Philadelphia.....	Third Thursday.....	149	2	1		1		151
520	St. Petersburg.....	First Thursday.....	52	2	4		1	2	55
521	Parker's Landing ...	First Monday.....	53		1		10	5	39
522	New Bethlehem.....	First Wednesday.....	38		6	2	1		41
523	Jermyn.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	27	1					28
524	Everett Borough.....	Friday on or before F. M.	58		5	2	3		58
525	Allegheny City.....	Third Monday.....	136	2	12	1	6	1	142
526	Elizabeth.....	Wednesday before F. M....	50		5	1			54
527	Philadelphia.....	Second Friday.....	129	1	3		1		132
528	"	Second Tuesday.....	114	2	10			2	124
529	"	First Thursday.....	140		8	1	3	2	142
530	Bellevue.....	Third Monday.....	38	2	6		2		44
531	Dallas.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	29						29
532	Driftwood.....	Friday on or before F. M..	72	2	6	1	1	1	77
533	Wattsburg.....	First and Third Saturday.	31	2	3		6		30
534	Punxsutawney.....	First Tuesday.....	46	3	8				57
535	Pittsburgh.....	Fourth Friday.....	53		1				54
536	Reynoldsville.....	Fourth Tuesday.....	44		5		1	1	47
537	Centre Hall.....	Monday on or before F.M.	41		2				43
538	Johnstown.....	First Thursday.....	89	1	6	1	2	1	92
539	Roaring Spring.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	26	7	11				44
540	Petrolia.....	Wednesday on or bef. F.M.	62	1	3				66
541	Nanticoke.....	First Thursday	62	1	11	3			71
542	Waymart.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	37	1	1		2		37
543	Fernwood.....	Third Tuesday.....	119	3	9		2	2	127
544	Mansfield.....	First and Third Monday..	69	5	13		1	1	85
545	New London.....	Monday on or before F.M.	48		2				50
546	Pittsburgh.....	Second Thursday	91	4	10	1	1		103
547	Sugar Grove.....	Friday on or before F. M.	64			2	1		61
548	Verona.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	37		3				40
549	Reading.....	Fourth Thursday.....	57		4			1	60
550	Edenburg.....	First Tuesday.....	42				1		41
551	Mount Joy.....	Friday on or before F. M..	50			4	2		44
552	Emlenton.....	Second Monday.....	46		4		2		48
553	Spring City.....	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	74		2	2			74
554	Meyersdale	Monday on or before F.M.	66		10	5		1	70
555	Duke Centre.....	First and Third Tuesday ..	127	3	3	8	8		117
556	Ulysses.....	First and 3d Wednesday..	45	1	9		1		54
557	Tionesta.....	First Monday.....	32		6		1		37
558	Lansdale.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	35		6	2			39
559	DuBois	First and Third Thursday.	59	1	5		2		63
560	Eldred.....	Every Wednesday.....	73	2	2		2		75
561	Allentown.....	Fourth Thursday.....	56	1	4			1	61
562	Scottdale.....	First and Third Thursday.	40		8				47
563	Hellertown.....	Friday on or before F. M.	36		4				40
564	Coatesville	Thursday on or bef. F. M.	66	2	15		1		82
565	Bangor	Second Wednesday.....	38		4				42
566	Kane.....	First and 3d Wednesday..	37	1	5				43
567	Reigelsville.....	Wednesday on or bef. F.M.	22	1	4				27

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	TIME OF MEETING.	Membership, Dec. 27, 1887.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Suspended or Expelled.	Resigned.	Died.	Total.
568	Derry Station	Last Thurs. night of month	22	1	7				30
569	Parksburgh.....	Friday on or after F. M ...	22	2	4				28
570	Wiconisco.....	Tuesday on or bef. F. M...	34		7				41
571	Wilcox	First and Third Tuesday ..	23		6				29
572	Orbisonia	Last Tuesday.....		7	23				30
573	Millvale Borough....	First Wednesday.....		20	22			1	41
574	Coalport.....	Fourth Monday		13	14				27
575	Mercer.....	Second and 4th Thursday..		12					12

The Right Worshipful Grand Master announced the appointment of Brother CHARLES S. VANDEGRIFT, JR., of Bristol, District Deputy Grand Master for the County of Bucks and Lodges Nos. 308, 400, and 410 in Montgomery County, to succeed BENJAMIN F. GILKESON, who resigned.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 8 o'clock 15 minutes P.M.

Michael Nisbet
Grand Secretary

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

Held at Philadelphia, December 4, A.D. 1889, A.L. 5889.

PRESENT:

BRO. CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .	<i>R. W. Grand Master.</i>
“ J. SIMPSON AFRICA . . .	<i>R. W. Deputy Grand Master.</i>
“ MICHAEL ARNOLD . . .	<i>R. W. Senior Grand Warden.</i>
“ MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON	<i>R. W. Junior Grand Warden.</i>
“ THOMAS R. PATTON . .	<i>R. W. Grand Treasurer.</i>
“ MICHAEL NISBET . . .	<i>R. W. Grand Secretary.</i>
“ CHARLES H. KINGSTON .	<i>Deputy Grand Secretary.</i>
“ CHARLES M. SWAIN . .	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
“ MORDECAI D. EVANS . .	<i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
“ JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .	} <i>Grand Chaplains.</i>
“ HENRY S. GETZ	
“ ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN .	} <i>D. D. Grand Masters.</i>
“ WILLIAM L. GORGAS . .	
“ ISAAC A. ELLIOTT . . .	
“ THADDEUS S. ADLE . . .	
“ HENRY A. TYSON . . .	
“ CHAS. S. VANDEGRIFT, JR.	
“ MANSFIELD MERRIMAN .	
“ LAIRD H. BARBER . . .	
“ CHRISTOPHER LITTLE . .	
“ SAMUEL L. FRENCH . . .	
“ THOMAS F. WELLS . . .	
“ ELBERT P. JONES . . .	
“ DAVID C. AINEY	
“ CHARLES E. RIGGS . . .	

Bro. AARON R. NILES . . .	}	<i>D. D. Grand Masters.</i>
" FREDERICK H. KELLER .		
" EDGAR A. TENNIS . . .		
" WILLIAM A. DONALDSON .		
" CHARLES L. WHEELER .		
" ALEXANDER ELLIOTT . .		
" ELIAS W. HALE		
" CALEB C. THOMPSON . .		
" JOHN J. WADSWORTH . .		
" WALTER D. CLARK . . .		
" WILLIAM B. MEREDITH .		
" JAMES W. BROWN . . .		
" JAMES W. McDOWELL . .		
" IRVIN MCFARLAND . . .		
" GEORGE H. SUHRIE . . .		
" JAMES S. MCKEAN . . .		
" GEORGE R. MCCREA . . .		
" JOHN W. FARNSWORTH .	}	<i>Grand Stewards.</i>
" J. WESLEY MILLER . . .		
" JOHN T. BEARDSLEY . .	}	<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
" EDWIN S. STUART . . .		
" JOHN D. KRAMER	}	<i>Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
" WILLIAM H. BURKHARDT		
" WILLIAM A. SINN	}	<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
" ROBERT A. LAMBERTON .		
" SAMUEL C. PERKINS . . .	}	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET		
" SAMUEL B. DICK		
" CONRAD B. DAY		
" JOSEPH EICHBAUM . . .		
" ROBERT A. LAMBERTON .	}	<i>R. W. Past Grand Masters.</i>
" SAMUEL C. PERKINS . . .		
" MICHAEL NISBET	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.</i>
" SAMUEL C. PERKINS . . .		
" MICHAEL NISBET	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Canada and Louisiana.</i>
" SAMUEL C. PERKINS . . .		
" MICHAEL NISBET	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of North Caro- lina.</i>
" SAMUEL C. PERKINS . . .		

BRO. SAMUEL B. DICK . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kansas.</i>
" CONRAD B. DAY . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.</i>
" JOSEPH EICHBAUM . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Brunsw- wick.</i>
" CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Michigan and District of Columbia.</i>
" J. SIMPSON AFRICA . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Missouri and New Hampshire.</i>
" MICHAEL ARNOLD . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas.</i>
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.</i>
" THOMAS R. PATTON . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of England and Nevada.</i>
" AUGUSTUS R. HALL . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland.</i>
" CHARLES E. MEYER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin.</i>
" JOHN CURTIS	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado.</i>
" WILLIAM B. HACKENBURG	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, etc.</i>
" JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.</i>
" LOUIS WAGNER	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.</i>
" JOHN SLINGLUFF	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of West Vir- ginia and Georgia.</i>
" ROBERT P. DECHERT . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Indian Ter- ritory.</i>

Bro. GEORGE E. WAGNER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Oregon.</i>
“ WILLIAM J. KELLY . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arizona.</i>
“ MANSFIELD MERRIMAN . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.</i>
“ GODFREY KEEBLER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Idaho.</i>
“ SAMUEL W. WRAY . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.</i>
“ HENRY M. DECHERT . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Virginia.</i>
“ W. ALLISON COCHRAN . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee.</i>
“ GEORGE R. WELCHANS . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Prince Ed- ward Island.</i>
“ CHARLES M. SWAIN . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico.</i>
“ N. FERREE LIGHTNER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Iowa.</i>

Two hundred and forty-five Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes A.M.

This being the time designated by the Ahiman Rezon for the election of Officers and Trustees to serve the ensuing Masonic year, commencing on St. John's Day next, the Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint tellers, who having reported, the Right Worshipful Grand Master declared the following Brethren duly elected :

R. W. Grand Master.

Brother CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA.

R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

Brother J. SIMPSON AFRICA.

R. W. Senior Grand Warden.

Brother MICHAEL ARNOLD.

R. W. Junior Grand Warden.

Brother MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON.

R. W. Grand Treasurer.

Brother THOMAS R. PATTON.

R. W. Grand Secretary.

Brother MICHAEL NISBET.

Trustees Grand Lodge Charity Fund.

Brother EDWARD STRICKLAND.

“ ALPHONSO C. IRELAND.

“ DANIEL M. FOX.

“ AUGUSTUS R. HALL.

“ JOHN S. STEVENS.

Trustees Girard Bequest.

Brother SAMUEL C. PERKINS.

“ AZARIAH W. HOOPES.

“ JOHN L. THOMSON.

“ ALEXANDER H. MORGAN.

“ ELLSWORTH H. HULTZ.

A missive was received and read from the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Utah, appointing Brother ARTHUR THACHER

the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother ARTHUR THACHER acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Utah near this Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Prince Edward Island, appointing Brother GEORGE R. WELCHANS the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother GEORGE R. WELCHANS acknowledged as the Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island near this Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful JOHN T. WILLIAMS, Grand Master of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Tennessee, appointing Brother W. ALLISON COCHRAN the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother W. ALLISON COCHRAN acknowledged as the Representative of that Grand Lodge near this Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Iowa, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, appointing Brother N. FERREE LIGHTNER the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when,

on motion, the missive was received, and Brother N. FERREE LIGHTNER acknowledged as the Representative of that Grand Lodge near this Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful ISAAC HENRY STEARNS, Grand Master of the Most Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, appointing Brother EDWARD P. KINGSBURY the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother EDWARD P. KINGSBURY acknowledged as the Representative of that Grand Lodge near this Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful A. H. MOREHEAD, Grand Master of the Honorable Fraternity of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of New Mexico, appointing Brother CHARLES M. SWAIN the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; when, on motion, the missive was received, and Brother CHARLES M. SWAIN acknowledged as the Representative of that Grand Lodge near this Grand Lodge.

A circular letter was received and read from Most Worshipful Brother W. IRVING BABCOCK, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Michigan, announcing the death of Past Grand Master Brother SELETHIAL C. COFFINBERRY.

Ordered to be entered and filed.

A circular letter was received and read from Most Worshipful Brother J. C. SMITH, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois, Free and Accepted Masons, announcing the death of Past Grand Master Brother ALEXANDER T. DARRAH, Grand Master of Illinois, 1886, 1887.

Ordered to be entered and filed.

A circular letter was received and read from Most Worshipful Brother J. H. SWARTWOUT, Grand Master of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Connecticut, announcing the death of Past Grand Master Brother DAVID CLARK.

Ordered to be entered and filed.

A proclamation was received and read from Brother ISAAC H. STEARNS, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Province of Quebec, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, giving notice of the withdrawal of the proclamation and Edict issued by the Grand Master of said Grand Lodge bearing date January 1, 1885, and also one issued by the Grand Master bearing date July 5, 1886, commanding all Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec to hold no Masonic intercourse with any Brother in obedience to the Grand Lodge of England.

Ordered to be entered and filed.

An appeal was received and read from AARON Z. MOGG, appealing from the action of Lodge No. 301 in suspending him; when, on motion, it was referred to the Right Worshipful Grand Master, with power to act.

A communication was received and read from Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons, located

at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, praying Grand Lodge for a duplicate Warrant of said Lodge, the original having been lost in the disaster which befell that city on May 31 last; when, on motion, it was

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund made the following report, which was ordered to be entered and filed:

PHILADELPHIA, November 15, 1889.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons:

The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully submit this their report of the receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending November 15, A.L. 5889.

Dr.

Nov.	15, 1888.	To Balance as per last report	.	\$1,796.21
Jan.	4, 1889.	To Cash received from Brother THOMAS R. PATTON, Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer, being interest allowed on bal- ances from time to time of moneys appropriated by the Trust to the Almoners	.	122.15
March	2, 1889.	To Interest collected, being for 6 months on \$72,000 Masonic Temple 5 per cent. Loan held by the Trust	.	1,800.00
Sept.	3, 1889.	To Interest collected, being for 6 months on \$72,000 Masonic Temple 5 per cent. Loan held by the Trust	.	1,800.00
Nov.	2, 1889.	To Interest allowed by the Fidelity Trust Co. on Deposits to date	.	37.94
		Total debits	.	\$5,556.30

Cr.		
Dec.	2, 1888. Cash paid Fidelity Co., for rent of safe 1 year .	\$10.00
Jan.	2, 1889. Paid order No. 33, for use of Almoners .	1,200.00
April	2, 1889. Paid order No. 34, for use of Almoners .	500.00
July	2, 1889. Paid order No. 35, for use of Almoners .	500.00
Oct.	1, 1889. Paid order No. 36, for use of Almoners .	1,200.00
		<hr/>
		\$3,410.00
Balance . . .		<hr/>
		\$2,146.30

Deposited in the Fidelity Trust and Safe Deposit Co.

The securities in the hands of the Trustees are deposited in safe rented from the Fidelity Trust and Safe Deposit Co., No. 329 Chestnut Street, and amount to seventy-two thousand dollars, represented by Certificates of the Masonic Temple 5 per cent. Redemption Loan,—numbered and described as follows :

Certificates Nos. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42,—13 Certificates of \$5000 each .	\$65,000.00
Certificates Nos. 337, 458,—2 Certificates of \$1000 each	2,000.00
Certificates Nos. 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 93,— 8 Certificates of \$500 each	4,000.00
Certificates Nos. 59, 60, 61, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161,—10 Certificates of \$100 each .	1,000.00
Total,—33 Certificates, amounting to	<hr/>
	\$72,000.00

Respectfully and fraternally submitted.

EDWARD STRICKLAND,
ALPHONSO C. IRELAND,
DANIEL M. FOX,
AUGUSTUS R. HALL,
Trustees of Grand Lodge Charity Fund.

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest made the following report; when, on motion, the resolution thereto attached was adopted:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest respectfully report that they have received during the fiscal year ending November 15, 1889:

From Interest on Investments	\$3,162.00
“ “ “ Deposits	12.23
From Interest on Deposits of Funds of Stewards of Girard Bequest paid to Trus- tees by order of Grand Lodge	122.15
	<hr/> \$3,296.38
To which add balance November 15, 1888, per Report of Finance Committee	1,417.75
	<hr/> \$4,714.13

They have paid during the same period Orders for the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund	3,000.00
	<hr/>

Leaving a balance November 15, 1889, of . \$1,714.13
on deposit in the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives
and Granting Annuities.

Their accounts with the securities of the Trust have been
examined by the Finance Committee and found correct.

No change has been made in the investments, and at the close
of the fiscal year, November 15, 1889, they stood as follows:

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, 5 per cent.	\$51,000.00
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.'s Gold Loan, 6 per cent.	8,000.00
West. Penna. R. R. (Pittsburgh Branch) Bonds, 6 per cent.	1,200.00
10 shares Continental Pass. Railway Stock, 6 per cent.	1,000.00
	<hr/> \$61,200.00

The securities are in the hands of the Chairman, and are deposited in his box at the Fidelity Company.

The Trustees recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

Resolved, That the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3000) be and the same is hereby appropriated to the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund for the year ending December, 1890, to be drawn for in the usual manner.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS,
A. W. HOOPES,
JOHN L. THOMSON,
ALEXANDER H. MORGAN,
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS,

December 4, 1889.

Trustees.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund made the following report; when, on motion, the resolution there-to attached was adopted :

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania :

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund respectfully present their Sixteenth Annual Report :

The balance on hand November 16,
1888, as appears by the Fifteenth
Annual Report, presented to Grand
Lodge at the Quarterly Communi-
cation, December 5, 1888, was . \$196,945.85

They have since received :

From Grand Treasurer, in
full of appropriation for
1888 . . . \$15,000.00

From Clark's Mortgage paid
off 8,500.00

From Camden and Amboy
R. R. 6's matured . . . 5,000.00

————— 28,500.00
————— \$225,445.85

And Interest as follows :

On Masonic Loan . . .	\$5,192.50
On West Penna. R. R. 6's .	930.00
On Phila. and Reading R. R. Improvement 6's . . .	600.00
On Camden and Amboy R. R. 6's	300.00
On Louisville 4's . . .	400.00
On Meadville 4's less tax .	514.30
On Crawford County 4's . .	40.00
On Phila. and Erie R. R. 4's	1,000.00
On Robt. Steel's Mortgage .	1,000.00
On E. W. Kohl's Mortgage .	150.00
On Thos. Clark's Mortgage .	221.26
On Milton Edwards's Mort- gage	61.20
On Reuben Beringer's Mort- gage	100.00
On Charles Graham's Mort- gage	689.00
On James Miller's Mort- gage	157.50
On Samuel D. Hall's Mort- gage	270.00
On R. L. Ashhurst's Mort- gage	810.00
On Henry Crawford's Mort- gage	265.00
On Collateral Loans to L. H. Taylor & Co.	1,968.47
On Deposits in Fidelity Ins., etc., Company	280.44
On Deposits in Common- wealth Title, etc., Company	1,041.48
	————— \$15,991.15
	————— \$241,437.00

And there has been paid :

For \$105,300.00 Masonic Temple Re-		
demption Loan	\$106,731.21	
For \$25,000.00 Phila. and Erie R. R.		
4's	24,925.00	
For \$2,000.00 Crawford County 4's .	2,004.67	
For \$5,000.00 Meadville School 4's .	5,128.75	
For \$100,000.00 Collateral		
loans to L. H. Taylor &		
Co.	\$100,000.00	
Less paid off on account .	4,500.00	
	<hr/>	95,500.00
For R. L. Ashhurst's Mortgage . .	2,000.00	
	<hr/>	
Making a total paid for investments	\$236,289.63	
For Printing, Stationery, etc. . . .	29.10	
For Rent of Safe in Fidelity, etc., Co.	25.00	
For Interest	10.70	
Balance on deposit at 2 per cent. :		
In Fidelity, etc., Co.	\$293.03	
Balance on deposit at 3 per cent. :		
In Commonwealth Title,		
etc., Co.	4,789.54	
	<hr/>	5,082.57
	<hr/>	\$241,437.00

Their accounts to the close of the fiscal year, November 15, 1889, with the securities of the Fund, have been examined by the Finance Committee and found correct.

The Fund at the close of the fiscal year, November 15, 1889, stood as follows :

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, 5 per cent. .	\$171,000.00
West Penna. R. R. Bonds, 6 per cent. . . .	15,500.00
West Penna. and Shenango Connecting R. R. 6's	20,000.00
Phila. and Reading R. R. Improvement 6's .	10,000.00
Louisville 4's	10,000.00
Meadville 4's	13,900.00
Meadville School 4's	5,000.00

Phila. and Erie R. R. 4's	\$25,000.00
Crawford County 4's	2,000.00
Loans to L. H. Taylor & Co. on Collaterals	95,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$367,900.00

Bonds and Mortgages as follows :

Robert Steel, 5 per cent.	\$20,000.00
E. W. Kohl and wife, 5 per cent.	6,000.00
Milton Edwards, balance of \$1500, 6 per cent.	1,020.00
Reuben Beringer, 5 per cent.	2,000.00
Charles Graham, $5\frac{3}{10}$ per cent.	13,000.00
James Miller, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	3,500.00
Samuel D. Hall <i>et al.</i> , $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	6,000.00
R. L. Ashhurst, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	15,000.00
R. L. Ashhurst, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	3,000.00
R. L. Ashhurst, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	2,000.00
Henry Crawford, $5\frac{3}{10}$ per cent.	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	76,520.00
Total investments at par value	\$444,420.00
Cash	5,082.57
	<hr/>
	\$449,502.57

and showing an increase over the amount at the close of the preceding fiscal year, November 15, 1888, of \$29,536.72.

There have been no changes in the funds and investments during the intervening period, except that six months' interest, \$500.00, on the Steel Mortgage has been paid, and \$1300.00 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan has been purchased for \$1315.84, making the cash balance in the hands of the Commissioners at the date of this report \$4266.73.

In view of the fact that Grand Lodge will have the option of paying off the 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan on and after September 1, 1890, and the Finance Committee will probably recommend to Grand Lodge some course to enable the best advantage to be taken of this privilege, the Commissioners respectfully suggest the adoption of the following resolution in order that there may be no difficulty or delay in any

action which may be required of the Commissioners to carry out the course which may be determined upon by Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That Grand Lodge hereby authorizes and empowers the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania to change or surrender to be cancelled any and all of the 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan now held or which may hereafter be purchased by or transferred to them for the Sinking Fund, and to sell, assign, transfer, dispose of, and appropriate the whole or any part or parts of the investments now held or which may hereafter be held by them for the Sinking Fund as they may be requested by the Committee on Finance for the purpose of fully effectuating and carrying out any measures adopted or to be adopted by Grand Lodge in view of the fact that on and after September 1, 1890, Grand Lodge will have the option of paying off said Loan; and for such purposes said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to make, seal, execute, acknowledge, and deliver all deeds, assignments, and instruments of writing whatsoever which shall or may be necessary therefor.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Commissioners.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS,

December 4, 1889.

President.

The Committee on Finance made the following report :

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons :

The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the accounts of the "Commissioners of the Sinking Fund," "Trustees Grand Lodge Charity Fund," "Trustees of Stephen Girard Bequest," "Committee on Temple," and "Committee on Library," and found them correct and agreeing with their vouchers; also the securities held by each, and found them correct. Their transactions will be fully set out in their several reports to the Grand Lodge.

They also examined the books of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, and found them correct, and show as follows :

The accounts of the Grand Secretary show :

RECEIPTS.

Masonic Rents	\$35,707.98
Dues	48,211.49
Initiations	15,671.00
Ten per cents.	3,373.00
Warrants	600.00
Dispensations	9,120.00
Ahiman Rezons	190.00
Grand Lodge Certificates	36.00
Attests	150.00
Interest on Deposit of Grand Treasurer .	\$241.10
Interest on Deposit of Grand Secretary .	58.01
	<hr/>
	299.11
	<hr/>
Total	\$113,358.58
All of which has been paid to the Grand Treasurer and his receipt taken for the same.	
Balance November 15, 1888	8,468.47
	<hr/>
	\$121,827.05

PAYMENTS

have been made by the Grand Treasurer upon orders of the Grand Master as follows, viz. :

Interest due March 1,	
1889	\$31,987.50
Interest due September 1,	
1889	31,987.50
	<hr/>
	\$63,975.00
Committee on Temple	18,000.00
Commissioners of Sinking Fund	15,000.00

Expenses Grand Master .	\$2,500.00	
Expenses District Deputy Grand Masters	2,526.06	
Expenses Grand Lodge :		
Printing Proceedings for the year 1888. En- graving and print- ing portraits for Pro- ceedings. Printing 500 Ahiman Rezons. Printing 50 Grand Lodge Certificates on Parchment. Ex- penses election Dec. 5, 1888. Engrossing and binding Resolu- tion to Past Grand Master Brother Jos. EICHBAUM. District Deputy Grand Mas- ter's Clothing and Jewels. Circular Let- ters, etc.	\$1,959.11	
Grand Sec'y's Office :		
Rebinding and repair- ing 18 Record Books, Stationery, Envelopes, Expressage, Postage, Printing Notices, Cir- culars, and Returns .	653.29	
Grand Master's Office :		
Books, Stationery, Postage, Envelopes, Telegraphing, etc. .	198.92	
	<hr/>	2,811.32
Committee on Library .		250.00
Transient Relief		20.00

Sufferers at Johnstown .	\$2,500.00
Salaries to Grand Officers :	
Clerks to Grand Master, Grand Secretary, and Committee on Finance	6,150.00
Lodge No. 445, for expressage on Clothing, etc., returned .	1.35
	<hr/> \$113,733.73
Balance November 15, 1889	\$8,093.32

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for the sale of Dispensations, etc., show :

Dispensations.

Raise	\$20.00
Pass to Chair	2,900.00
	<hr/> \$2,920.00
Ahiman Rezons	190.00
Grand Lodge Certificates	150.00
Attests	36.00
	<hr/>
Amount paid to Grand Treasurer .	\$3,296.00

The account of the Grand Secretary for the payment of six per cent. Masonic Redemption Loan shows a balance of Fifty Dollars on the 15th day of November, 1889, uncalled for, and the Interest due on said Loan uncalled for on same date of Twenty-nine $\frac{47}{100}$ Dollars.

The account of the Grand Secretary for the payment of Interest on five per cent. Loan shows a balance of \$1081 $\frac{25}{100}$ due and uncalled for.

We have examined the transfer of Bonds with the Bond Ledger and found them correct.

Your Committee present the following estimated receipts and expenditures for the year 1890 :

RECEIPTS.

Dues	\$47,000.00
Initiations	12,500.00
Ten per cents.	2,500.00
Masonic Rents	32,000.00
Dispensations	8,000.00
Dues unpaid by Lodges	10,472.02
Rents due by bodies meeting in the Temple	9,808.31
Cash balance November 15, 1889	8,093.32
	<hr/>
	\$130,373.65

PAYMENTS.

Interest	\$63,975.00
Committee on Temple	18,000.00
Expenses Grand Lodge:	
Printing Proceedings, etc. Books, Stationery, Printing, Portage, Postage, etc., for Grand Master's and Grand Secretary's Office	3,000.00
Sinking Fund, Balance of Appropriation for 1889	15,000.00
Sinking Fund, Appropriation for 1890	15,000.00
Transient Relief	100.00
Balance due on 6 per cent. Loan	50.00
Due to Lodges	576.83
Grand Master's Appropriation	2,500.00
District Deputy Grand Masters' Appropriation	3,000.00
Salaries. Grand Officers and Clerks of Grand Master, Grand Secretary, and Committee on Finance	6,150.00
Committee on Library	350.00
	<hr/>
	127,701.83
	<hr/>
Estimated balance	\$2,671.82

Your Committee have considered the Communication of Anthracite Lodge, No. 285, asking for the remission of dues, amounting to \$86, which was referred to us at the Quarterly Communication in September last, and, in view of the facts in the case, would offer the following:

Resolved, That the dues for the year 1888 of Lodge No. 285, amounting to \$86, be and the same are hereby remitted.

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be, and he is, hereby authorized and empowered to draw his warrant on the Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer for the several appropriations for the year 1890 as above specified.

Your Committee desires to call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the fact that under the terms of the present Masonic Loan, it can be called in and paid off on September 1, 1890. This loan was issued at five per cent., payable at the end of twenty years, or at any time, at the option of the Grand Lodge, after ten years. The ten years will expire at the date named.

This five per cent. loan amounts to . . . \$1,279,500

And it is estimated that on September 1, 1890,

the value of the Sinking Fund will be about . . . 460,000

Leaving the net debt at say . . . \$819,500

It is recommended by your Committee that the Sinking Fund be converted, so as to be available in the reduction of the debt at that time, and that the balance of the five per cent. loan be converted into one at four per cent., payable, at the option of the Grand Lodge, at the end of five years, or at any time thereafter, and to become due and payable at the end of twenty years; the following-named bodies that now hold the five per cent. loan to have the option to exchange at par for the new four per cent. loan; and the balance of the loan not required for this purpose to be sold, by proposals, to the highest bidder at not less than par: Lodges, Mark Lodges, Royal Arch Chapters, Consistories,

Commanderies, Masonic Home, Girard Bequest, Grand Lodge Charity Fund, Grand Chapter, Art Association, George P. Little Masonic Relief Association.

In view of the fact that the interest account of the Grand Lodge will be largely reduced by this funding operation, and also because the income of the Masonic Bodies meeting in the Temple will be very materially diminished by this reduction of the interest on their investments, your Committee recommend that on and after St. John's Day, December 27, 1890, the Masonic rents be reduced twenty-five per cent. from present rates.

Your Committee therefore offer the following resolutions :

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be and they are hereby authorized and directed to make the necessary preparation for the conversion of the present Masonic Loan into one at a rate of interest not exceeding four per cent., to be called the "Four per cent. Masonic Redemption Loan."

Said new loan to be for such amount as may be necessary, not exceeding \$825,000, and to be payable, at the option of the Grand Lodge, at the end of five years, or at any time thereafter, and to become due and payable at the end of twenty years.

Said loan to be exchanged at par for the present loan held by the bodies named above (say \$600,250) at the option of said bodies, and under regulations to be established by said Committee, and the balance of loan not so exchanged to be sold to the highest bidders at not less than par.

Resolved, That on the funding of the loan as aforesaid, say on and after St. John's Day, December 27, 1890, the Masonic rents be reduced twenty-five per cent. from the present rates.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted.

JAMES HERDMAN,
GEORGE E. WAGNER,
JOHN SLINGLUFF,
ROBERT P. DECHERT,
J. WESLEY SUPPLEE.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4, 1889.

On motion, duly made and seconded, the resolutions were taken up *seriatim*.

The first, second, and third resolutions were separately adopted. Brother CLINTON R. SAVIDGE, of Lodge No. 22, moved that the fourth resolution be laid over one year, which was lost, and the resolution was then adopted.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary reported informally for Brother WILLIAM B. HACKENBURG, Secretary of the Committee on Appeals, that, on account of the unavoidable absence of Brother WILLIAM B. HANNA, who was to report in the case of appeal of Brother WILLIAM C. HAMILTON against the action of Richmond Lodge, No. 230, that the report would not be made until St. John's Day next; that the Committee recommend Grand Lodge to grant permission to Brother HAMILTON to withdraw his appeal; when, on motion, duly made and seconded, permission was given Brother WILLIAM C. HAMILTON to withdraw his appeal from the action of Lodge No. 230.

The Committee on Temple made the following report ; when, on motion, the resolution thereto attached was adopted :

PHILADELPHIA, December 4, 1889.

*To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons
of Pennsylvania :*

BRETHREN,—The Committee on Temple respectfully report that for the quarter ending November 15, ult., they have expended as follows, viz.:

Wages to Employés	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,540.73
Gas	.	.	.	.	.	.	619.20

Ice	\$59.34
Fuel	1,352.50

Contingent Expenses :

Consisting of Painting, Repairs to Roof, Radiators, Pipes, Valves, Repairs to Building, and necessary articles about the same

1,878.65

Total \$5,450.42

And for the year :

Wages to Employés	\$6,458.78
Gas	3,420.60
Ice	218.26
Fuel	1,352.50
Water Rent	185.00
Contingent Expenses	9,712.46
<hr/>	
Total	\$21,347.60

We would further report that, pursuant to the instructions contained in the resolutions adopted September 3, 1888,—viz., that the Committee on Temple should adopt a proper system of electric lighting for this building,—after a thorough and patient investigation of the various systems, we concluded that we would be best served by taking the current from a central station, instead of investing a large sum of money to furnish a plant in this building. We therefore entered into a contract with the Edison Electric Light Company, of Philadelphia, to furnish the current at a rate which, we think, is entirely satisfactory ; and the service, we think, is under a contract quite satisfactory. The lighting of the Temple, in accordance with the terms of the contract, has been continuous since November 25, ult.

In order to arrange the building properly for said lighting it became necessary to properly wire the entire building, as well as the gas fixtures, all of which has been completed,—the first with the Edison Electric Light Company, at a cost of \$3600, and the latter by the Thackara Manufacturing Company, at a cost of \$3149.25.

We further report that the Art Association, having decided to make an additional offering to Grand Lodge, by which this Temple would be further beautified, had plans prepared for a pair of bronze gates, to replace the wire gates formerly in the corridor leading from Filbert Street entrance to the Main Hall.

The plans were carefully drawn by Brothers JOHN SARTAIN and JAMES H. WINDRIM, were adopted by the Art Association, presented to and adopted by this Committee, and subsequently a contract was entered into with Messrs. J. B. Shannon & Sons for the completion of the work. The result is a very elegant, highly-finished, and ornate specimen of the bronze art manufacture.

The money for the payment of the gates has been contributed entirely by the membership of the Art Association.

Union Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons, by unanimous resolution decided to honor the distinguished services to the Fraternity of the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, and indeed of the world, of Past Grand Master RICHARD VAUX.

The testimonial took the form of a full-length portrait in oil by one of our best artists. Permission was requested of this Committee to hang the portrait in Ionic Hall, which was cheerfully and fraternally granted.

On the 23d of November, ult., Union Lodge, No. 121, unveiled the portrait with appropriate ceremonies, and in open Lodge, at a special meeting convened for that purpose, presented the portrait through the Art Association by the Right Worshipful Grand Master to Right Worshipful Grand Lodge. The Committee on Temple were present to receive this treasure, and knowing and fully realizing the peculiarly tender relations that have so long existed between our distinguished Brother VAUX and the Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden Brother MICHAEL ARNOLD, requested the latter to receive on their behalf this portrait for Grand Lodge.

Brother ARNOLD loyally and fraternally performed the duty, and the picture is now the property of this Grand Lodge by gift; and while we sincerely hope that our beloved Brother VAUX

may have many years of life to spend with us, we can with safety assure the Brethren of Union Lodge, No. 121, that the portrait shall be guarded with jealous care by this Committee and their successors, whoever they may be.

We offer the following :

Resolved, That the action of the Committee on Temple be approved.

First.—In the lighting of this building with electricity, and also in the contracts made by them in carrying it into effect.

Second.—In accepting from the Art Association the bronze gates already referred to.

Third.—In accepting from Union Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons the portrait of our esteemed Brother and Past Grand Master RICHARD VAUX.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

Signed, WILLIAM J. KELLY,
Signed, SAMUEL W. WRAY,
Signed, HIBBERT P. JOHN,
Signed, GODFREY KEEBLER,
Signed, EDWARD MATTHEWS.

The Committee on Library made the following report, which was ordered to be entered and filed :

PHILADELPHIA, December 2, 1889.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers, and Members of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons :

BRETHREN,—The Committee on Library beg leave to report that during the year just closing there has been a larger attendance of Brethren using the Library.

Arrangements have been made for an attendant to be in the Library Hall every day that the Temple is opened to the Frater-

nity, between the hours of three and five in the afternoon, and at such other hours during the day or evening as may be deemed necessary. This will afford the Brethren the freest use of the Library within the Library Hall, and we trust many will avail themselves of this action of your Committee.

During the year we have not drawn the entire amount appropriated by Grand Lodge for the present year.

At last report there was on hand	.	.	.	.	\$238.87
Received from Grand Lodge during year	.	.	.	.	250.00
Sales of Memorial Volumes	.	.	.	.	8.00
					<hr/>
Total	.	.	.	.	\$496.87

The expenditures have been :

Newspapers	.	.	.	.	.	\$153.77
Attendant's Services	.	.	.	.	.	141.50
Books and Subscriptions	.	.	.	.	.	68.55
Expenses and Duties, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	13.15
						<hr/>
						376.97
						<hr/>
Balance on hand for the balance of year	.	.	.	.	.	\$119.90

Donations to Library, 1889 :

Delaware Valley Advance ; The Trestle-Board.

Bucks County Intelligencer.

The Keystone.

The Australian Freemason.

The Voice of Masonry.

The Master Mason.

The Freemasons' Journal.

The Masonic Record.

The Victoria Freemason.

The Freemasons' Repository.

Joshua L. Lyte.

Alphonso C. Ireland.

Samuel H. Ritter.

Michael Nisbet.

Samuel C. Perkins.

Charles H. Kingston.

William B. Read.

Union Lodge, No. 121.

John S. Stevens.

E. M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of New York.

Sereno D. Nickerson, Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

William J. Hughan.

Charles K. Francis.

T. B. Whytehead.

John Chapman.

Alexander H. Morgan.

John C. Smith, Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Illinois.

Clifford P. MacCalla, Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Joseph Neumann, Lodge 155, a most valuable work called "The Chapter of Ornaments."

D. J. Kennedy.

The Committee have to mourn during the year the loss of one of its most efficient members, Brother JOHN L. YOUNG, who has for many years served with faithfulness and industry on this Committee. Ever ready to do what he could for the advancement of the Library, his loss will be long felt by his fellow-members.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
J. FRANK KNIGHT,
H. STANLEY GOODWIN,
WILLIAM T. REYNOLDS,
EDWARD S. WYCKOFF.

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Brother SAMUEL C. PERKINS read the following in memoriam

to Past Grand Master Brother JOHN THOMSON. The resolutions thereto attached were unanimously adopted.

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER :

At the Quarterly Grand Communication, held in December last, it was my privilege to offer a resolution, which was unanimously adopted by Grand Lodge, sending fraternal greetings to Brother JOHN THOMSON, then the oldest living Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, with earnest prayers that he might be spared for yet many years ; and it was my pleasant duty, by appointment of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, personally to deliver to our venerable Brother the resolution. It was gratifying to note the satisfaction with which this mark of respect and affection was received by him ; and the memory of that pleasant interview and of the warm and deep interest expressed by him in the welfare of the Craft will long be cherished.

And now, after a lapse of hardly a year, his death calls us to place upon record a memorial of our affectionate regard and esteem, and some tribute to the many virtues and excellencies of his life and character, that succeeding generations may know something of what they owe to his labors and his counsels in the administration of the affairs of the Fraternity, which, during his long Masonic career, had so greatly increased in magnitude and importance. He was the only man who ever filled all the elective offices of this Grand Lodge, and his influence has left an impress upon its history which will be felt long after his death.

JOHN THOMSON, our deceased Past Grand Master, was born August 14, 1799, at the northwest corner of Penn and Lombard Streets, in what was then the city of Philadelphia proper, and his life was passed in the city of his birth. His grandfather, John Thomson, was a Scotchman from Leith, who had taken up land in the neighborhood of Fort Duquesne prior to the Revolution ; but, upon returning from a visit to Scotland, whither he had gone to bring over his family, the breaking out

of the war led to his remaining in Philadelphia, where they arrived in October, 1775, and made it their home. His father, William, was the second son, then a boy about six years old. Brother THOMSON learned the trade of an oak-cooper, serving his apprenticeship with his father; and after attaining his majority he prosecuted the business for many years with energy, industry, and success. He retired from the business about thirty years ago. He was recognized and respected as a man among men, and his sterling character made his influence felt for good among his fellow-citizens. His active humanity and readiness to respond to the call of those in danger and peril manifested itself conspicuously in the number of persons whom he had saved from drowning, for which his frequent presence upon the wharves of the city in the pursuit of his calling gave him many opportunities. In recognition of his gallant services the Humane Society presented him with a silver medal.

He was instrumental in obtaining the original charter of the Southwark Bank under the old State law, and was active in its management for many years. His sound judgment and prudence rendered him a valuable and efficient member of its Board of Directors.

He took the interest of an intelligent and thoughtful citizen in political affairs, and in 1853 accepted the nomination for Mayor of the city, though with no hope of election, as the party with whom he was affiliated was then in a decided minority. A nomination for Congress, which, in the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania, whose bounds included his residence, would have been equivalent to an election, he declined. His political views were firm and decided, and were the result of careful thought and study of principles; but he respected the opinions of others, and was without bitterness in his party affiliations, and had the esteem and regard of his opponents.

Just prior to the breaking out of the late Civil War, he joined in the formation of the Six-Penny Saving Fund, of which he was elected President, and served as such until, owing to the disturbed state of the finances of the country, the Directors decided that it was best to wind up the affairs of the institution,

which were liquidated honorably without the loss of a penny to any of the depositors.

He was an earnest and efficient Manager for many years in the Southern Dispensary, an institution of great usefulness in the alleviation of sickness and distress among the poor in the southern portion of the city

His Masonic career included a period of over sixty-two years, from April, 1827, when he was initiated in Lodge No. 51, in this city, till the day of his death, October 23, 1889. He took the degrees of Fellow-Craft and Master Mason in May and June of the same year in which he was initiated. His regular attendance upon the meetings of his Lodge, his careful and intelligent study of the work, and his accuracy and ability in comprehending not only the details of the work, but its symbolic meanings, led to his election as Worshipful Master in 1833, after having served in preceding offices, both those of appointment and those depending upon election. He was elected, in 1859, Secretary of the Lodge, serving, by annual re-election, till 1864, when he was elected Treasurer, and served in that office for five successive years, until 1869, when he declined a re-election.

His capacity for business and his faithful devotion to the interests of the Craft, with a thorough understanding of the relations of the subordinate Lodges to the Grand Lodge, had in the mean time attracted the attention of his Brethren, who elected him, in 1841, Grand Treasurer, in which office he served continuously, by annual re-election, till 1853. His administration of the finances of Grand Lodge was characterized by strict fidelity, wise and prudent methods, and great judgment. In December, 1856, he was elected Junior Grand Warden, and was re-elected for the succeeding year; in December, 1858, he was elected Senior Grand Warden, and in December, 1859, Deputy Grand Master, and again in December, 1860; and in 1861 and 1862 he was elected R. W. Grand Master, but declined being a candidate for another term in 1863.

In 1867 his services were again called into active requisition by his election to the office of Grand Secretary, and for thirteen

successive years, until 1881, when he declined an election for another term, he discharged the arduous and delicate duties of that responsible office to the entire satisfaction of the Craft throughout the jurisdiction.

In Royal Arch Masonry Brother THOMSON received the M. E. M. degree, September, 1836, in Columbia Holy R. A. Chapter, No. 91, of this city, and was exalted in November of the same year. In 1838 he was elected High Priest of the Chapter.

For sixteen years, from 1843 to 1859, inclusive, he was Grand Treasurer of the Grand Chapter, by successive annual elections. He declined a re-election in 1860; when, on motion of P. G. H. P. BENJAMIN PARKES, a resolution of thanks to Brother THOMSON was unanimously adopted, for the satisfactory discharge of his duties, and setting forth that "the accuracy and fidelity which have characterized all his official acts, with the uniform exemplary deportment which has marked his character as a Companion, has endeared him to all the Craft and won that good name which is better than precious ointment."

He had also served in appointed offices and upon important Committees of Grand Chapter.

Brother THOMSON never took any degrees in Masonry beyond the Royal Arch.

His selection for positions of honor and office in the subordinate as well as in the Grand Bodies of the Fraternity was due solely to the spontaneous acknowledgment of his Brethren and Companions of his eminent fitness for the discharge of the duties which would be incumbent upon him, and their confidence that he would in every position be faithful and true, and reflect honor upon the Fraternity. His varied and long-continued labors and services in every branch of Ancient Craft Masonry, through the long years of his Masonic career, were marked by industry, accuracy, zeal, loyalty to the principles of the Craft, wise judgment, prudence, a spirit of true fraternal instinct, and a uniform patience, kind consideration for others, courtesy, and unswerving fidelity.

In the fundamental principle of the Masonic faith—a belief in the one only living and true God, the Supreme Architect of

the Universe—Brother THOMSON was well and firmly grounded. He placed his dependence upon the Divine aid and guidance. His addresses as Grand Master made special reference to his earnest faith in this direction. The closing words of his inaugural address upon St. John's Day, December 27, 1860, may well be repeated in this connection :

“Acknowledging as our Supreme Head the great I AM, we commit ourselves and our dearest interests to His holy keeping. By Him supported, may the cold hand of death make no vacant chair or vacant seat among us in the coming year ; but through His goodness may we be enabled to meet again on our anniversary to praise Him, to love the Brethren, and to honor the Craft.”

Again, a year later, at his installation as Grand Master for his second term, he said,—

“I cannot close without first acknowledging, as we do, the existence of a Supreme Being, and a firm and steadfast reliance upon the Author of all good. We now invoke His blessing and protection.”

He was modest and unassuming in his demeanor, ever kindly in his disposition ; a steadfast friend ; and while decided in his opinions, which were carefully formed and firmly maintained, yet he held them without harshness or dogmatic assertion and with respect for those who might differ from him in judgment.

Lodge No. 340, at Duffryn Mawr, Chester County, is named after our deceased Past Grand Master, “Thomson Lodge,” and its name should ever admonish its members that they should earnestly strive to emulate his virtues.

By the liberality of his own Lodge, No. 51, Grand Lodge is in possession of a very fine and characteristic portrait, in oil, of Brother THOMSON, painted by Mrs. Jessie S. Wilson, and which now adorns the walls of Ionic Hall in this magnificent building, in whose erection, from the very beginning of the undertaking, he took the deepest and most active interest, and at the laying of whose corner-stone, in 1868, as well as at its dedication, in 1873, he took official part as Right Worshipful Grand Secretary.

Personally I had the highest esteem and respect, and, it may

be added, a warm and strong affection for our departed Past Grand Master. He was always ready with a kindly, considerate word of advice and caution and a cheerful encouragement. His counsel was never refused, and was always wise and prudent. With deepest gratitude do I recall the strength and confidence it gave me when the responsibilities of administration of the Craft in this jurisdiction rested upon myself, to know that I could always rely upon the strong, well-balanced judgment and Masonic experience, skill, and knowledge of Brother JOHN THOMSON for aid.

By his own desire, his funeral was a quiet one. It was attended by his own Lodge and by many of the past and present officers and members of Grand Lodge and by a large number of relatives and friends. The funeral services were conducted in the Presbyterian Church in the immediate vicinity of his residence, where his family had attended; and his remains were committed to the grave in Woodland Cemetery, where the ever-green emblem of immortality was deposited upon his coffin by the Brethren of the Craft present.

Right Worshipful Grand Master, I offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the death of R. W. P. G. M. JOHN THOMSON the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania have lost one of the most useful, revered, eminent, loyal, and faithful members of the Craft, who, in the discharge of the duties of the many offices of honor and responsibility which he filled, culminating with the Oriental Chair, ever displayed a wise, prudent, and abiding devotion to the true and best interests of the Fraternity in this jurisdiction.

Resolved, That Grand Lodge will ever cherish his memory with affectionate regard, as of one whose fidelity and many noble qualities are worthy of imitation in the fraternal effort to "best work and best agree."

Resolved, That Grand Lodge sincerely sympathizes with the

family and relatives of our departed Brother in their sorrow at his loss.

Resolved, That as a token of respect to his memory the Grand Lodge-room and the jewels of the Grand Officers be placed in mourning for six months.

Resolved, That these proceedings be printed and copies sent to the family of Brother THOMSON, to the subordinate Lodges of this jurisdiction, and to the Grand Lodges with whom the Grand Lodge is in correspondence.

The amendment to Article III., Section 1, of the Ahiman Rezon, which had been offered at the Annual Grand Communication held December 27, 1888-5888, was called up; when, by the consent of the movers, the amendment was made to read as follows:

SEC. 1. The Grand Lodge is composed of the Grand and Past Grand Officers, the Masters and Past Masters by one year's service, and Wardens of all Lodges lawfully warranted and duly constituted by it, and under its jurisdiction, and the elected Representatives of such Lodges.

The amendment was adopted.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master decided that the amendment became operative immediately.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 9 o'clock 45 minutes P.M.

Michael Nisbet
Grand Secretary

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

ANNUAL GRAND COMMUNICATION.

Held at Philadelphia, Dec. 27, A.D. 1889, A.L. 5889.

PRESENT:

Bro. CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .	<i>R. W. Grand Master.</i>
“ J. SIMPSON AFRICA . . .	<i>R. W. Deputy Grand Master.</i>
“ MICHAEL ARNOLD . . .	<i>R. W. Senior Grand Warden.</i>
“ MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON	<i>R. W. Junior Grand Warden.</i>
“ THOMAS R. PATTON . .	<i>R. W. Grand Treasurer.</i>
“ MICHAEL NISBET . . .	<i>R. W. Grand Secretary.</i>
“ CHARLES H. KINGSTON .	<i>Deputy Grand Secretary.</i>
“ CHARLES M. SWAIN . .	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
“ SAMUEL J. DICKEY . . .	<i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
“ JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .	} <i>Grand Chaplains.</i>
“ JOHN S. J. McCONNELL, D.D.	
“ HENRY S. GETZ	
“ THADDEUS S. ADLE . . .	
“ HENRY A. TYSON	} <i>D. D. Grand Masters.</i>
“ CHAS. S. VANDEGRIFT, JR.	
“ EDGAR A. TENNIS	
“ MANSFIELD MERRIMAN .	
“ WILLIAM B. MEREDITH .	
“ JAMES S. McKEAN	} <i>Grand Stewards.</i>
“ CHARLES W. CHAPMAN .	
“ JOSEPH ORR	
“ EDWIN S. STUART . . .	<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
“ HIBBERT P. JOHN . . .	<i>Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
“ WILLIAM H. BURKHARDT.	<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
“ WILLIAM A. SINN	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>

Bro. RICHARD VAUX	}	<i>R. W. Past Grand Masters.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET		
" CONRAD B. DAY		
" CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .		
" RICHARD VAUX	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota, Washington, and Colon and Cuba.</i>
" MICHAEL NISBET		
" CONRAD B. DAY		
" CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA .		
" J. SIMPSON AFRICA	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Michigan and District of Columbia.</i>
" MICHAEL ARNOLD		
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON		
" THOMAS R. PATTON		
" AUGUSTUS R. HALL	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Missouri and New Hampshire.</i>
" CHARLES E. MEYER		
" JOHN CURTIS		
" WILLIAM B. HACKENBURG		
" JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas.</i>
" THOMAS R. PATTON		
" AUGUSTUS R. HALL		
" CHARLES E. MEYER		
" JOHN CURTIS	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.</i>
" WILLIAM B. HACKENBURG		
" JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .		
" THOMAS R. PATTON		
" AUGUSTUS R. HALL	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of England and Nevada.</i>
" CHARLES E. MEYER		
" JOHN CURTIS		
" WILLIAM B. HACKENBURG		
" JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland.</i>
" THOMAS R. PATTON		
" AUGUSTUS R. HALL		
" CHARLES E. MEYER		
" JOHN CURTIS	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin.</i>
" WILLIAM B. HACKENBURG		
" JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .		
" THOMAS R. PATTON		
" AUGUSTUS R. HALL	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado.</i>
" CHARLES E. MEYER		
" JOHN CURTIS		
" WILLIAM B. HACKENBURG		
" JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, etc.</i>
" THOMAS R. PATTON		
" AUGUSTUS R. HALL		
" CHARLES E. MEYER		
" JOHN CURTIS	}	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.</i>
" WILLIAM B. HACKENBURG		
" JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D. .		
" THOMAS R. PATTON		

Bro. LOUIS WAGNER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.</i>
" JOHN SLINGLUFF . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of West Vir- ginia and Georgia.</i>
" GEORGE E. WAGNER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Oregon.</i>
" WILLIAM J. KELLY . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arizona.</i>
" MANSFIELD MERRIMAN . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.</i>
" GODFREY KEEBLER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Idaho.</i>
" SAMUEL W. WRAY . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.</i>
" ROBERT P. DECHERT . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Indian Terri- tory.</i>
" WILLIAM B. HANNA . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Vermont.</i>
" CHARLES M. SWAIN . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico.</i>
" N. FERREE LIGHTNER . . .	{	<i>Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Iowa.</i>

Sixty-two Lodges represented.

Most Worshipful Past Grand Master Brother WILLIAM H. SCOTT, of Illinois; Most Worshipful Grand Master Brother CHARLES H. MANN, of New Jersey; Most Worshipful Grand Master Brother THOMAS J. SHRYOCK, of Maryland; Brother WILLIAM G. RUSSELL, Past Master of Lodge No. 4, Fredericksburg, Va.; and Brother THOMAS P. WALLACE, Past Master of Lodge No. 4, Fredericksburg, Va., honored the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge with their presence.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 10 o'clock 27 minutes A.M.

Brothers SAMUEL L. FRENCH, of Lodge No. 332, and DRAYTON S. LEWIS, of Lodge No. 186, offered the following amendments to the Ahiman Rezon :

Amend Section 1, Article III., to read :

The Grand Lodge is composed of the Grand and Past Grand Officers, and the Past Masters, by one year's service, of all Lodges lawfully warranted and duly constituted by it, and under its jurisdiction.

Amend Section 3, Article III., by striking out in third line the words "the Master or."

Brothers WILLIAM T. KRUMBHAAR, of Lodge No. 51, and JOHN L. THOMSON, of Lodge No. 51, offered the following amendment to the Ahiman Rezon :

Resolved, That Article XVII., Section 8, of the Ahiman Rezon shall be amended by striking out the words, "The election shall be conducted according to the rules regulating the election of Grand Officers," and substitute the following : "The election shall be conducted in the same manner,—viz. [all at the same time], and shall be governed by the rules regulating the election of Grand Officers."

The whole section will then read as follows :

At the stated meeting of the Lodge next preceding St. John the Evangelist's Day, in every year, the Master, Wardens, Treasurer and Secretary, and Grand Lodge Representative shall be elected by ballot.

The election shall be conducted in the same manner,—viz. [all at the same time], and shall be governed by the rules regulating the election of Grand Officers.

The Master and Wardens are, if practicable, to be duly installed on or before St. John the Evangelist's Day.

The amendments, in accordance with the Ahiman Rezon, lie over until the Quarterly Communication, December 3, 5890.

An appeal of L. H. SCOTT, Lodge No. 352, from the decision of District Deputy Grand Master WILLIAM B. BROOMALL was received and

Referred to the Committee on Appeals.

The Committee on Appeals made the following report; when, on motion, the resolution thereto attached was adopted:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania:

In the matter of the appeal of T. L. W—— against the action of —— Lodge, No. —.

The Committee on Appeals has carefully examined the record in this case.

It is so admirably prepared that commendation is due to the Secretary of the Lodge for its intelligent preparation.

Nothing has been submitted to the Committee that corrects this record.

The Committee unanimously offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the appeal be dismissed.

The Committee desires to report further, that all matters submitted to it during the year ending this day have been considered, and it has not any case now before it.

Respectfully submitted.

RICHARD VAUX,
Chairman of the Committee.

St. John the Evangelist's Day, December, 1889.

The Committee on Appeals made the following re-

port; when, on motion, the resolution thereto attached was adopted.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1889.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers, and Members of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons:

Your Committee on Appeals, to whom was referred the appeal of Brother WM. C. H——, Past Master and a member of Richmond Lodge, No. 230, from the action of the Worshipful Master of said Lodge in refusing him the right to vote at the annual election of officers of said Lodge, in December, 1888, respectfully reports:

That at the last meeting of your Committee, Brother H—— attended and requested to be allowed to withdraw his said appeal. Richmond Lodge, No. 230, was also represented before your Committee, and no objection was made to the application of Brother H——.

But as your Committee has no power in the premises, it would recommend the Grand Lodge to grant the application and permit Brother H—— to withdraw his appeal.

The following resolution is submitted:

Resolved, That Brother WM. C. H——, Past Master and member of Richmond Lodge, No. 230, be and he is hereby allowed to withdraw the appeal taken by him from the action of the Worshipful Master of said Lodge, and the Committee on Appeals is discharged from its further consideration.

WM. B. HANNA,
For the Committee.

The Committee on Correspondence submitted their report; when, on motion, it was referred to the Grand Officers, with power to print, and the resolutions thereto attached were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging hereby extends its fraternal greeting to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Dakota, and welcomes it into the Masonic Fraternity of Grand Lodges.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging hereby extends its fraternal greeting to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and welcomes it into the Masonic Fraternity of Grand Lodges.

The Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund made the following report, which was ordered to be entered and filed :

PHILADELPHIA, December 26, 1889.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons :

The Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully present the following report of their receipts and disbursements for the present fiscal year :

DR.

December 27, 1888.	Balance on hand	.	\$40.75
January, 1889.	Appropriations for use of		
	Class No. 1	. .	1200.00
April, " "	Appropriations for use of		
	Class No. 2	. .	500.00
July, " "	Appropriations for use of		
	Class No. 3	. .	500.00
October, " "	Appropriations for use of		
	Class No. 4	. .	1200.00
Order No. 1087, returned	.	. .	10.00
		—————	\$3450.75

CR.

January.	Orders for relief granted	.	.	\$400.00
February.	" " " "	.	.	295.00
March.	" " " "	.	.	255.00
April.	" " " "	.	.	315.00
May.	" " " "	.	.	215.00
June.	" " " "	.	.	195.00
July.	" " " "	.	.	280.00
August.	" " " "	.	.	190.00
September.	" " " "	.	.	110.00
October.	" " " "	.	.	480.00
November.	" " " "	.	.	320.00
December.	" " " "	.	.	370.00
				<hr/>
				\$3425.00
Balance on hand	.	.	.	25.75
				<hr/>
				\$3450.75

The total number of applications received and favorably acted upon were three hundred and twenty-seven, representing jurisdictions as follows :

Pennsylvania	.	.	.	.	.	312
New Jersey	.	.	.	.	.	3
Delaware	.	.	.	.	.	4
Virginia	.	.	.	.	.	1
Indiana	.	.	.	.	.	1
Louisiana	.	.	.	.	.	4
Scotland	.	.	.	.	.	1
Nova Scotia	.	.	.	.	.	1
						<hr/>
Total	.	.	.	.	.	327

Three of our Brethren, who for many years past have been

associated with us, have been taken from us by death during the past year, viz.:

Brother WILLIAM S. DILKS, of Lodge No. 274.

“ GEORGE F. LEWIS, JR., of Lodge No. 186.

“ THOMAS S. ROSS, of Lodge No. 387.

Respectfully submitted.

ALFRED C. STULB,

President Board of Almoners, Grand Lodge Charity Fund.

The Stewards of the “Stephen Girard Charity Fund” made the following report, which was ordered to be entered and filed:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Stewards of the “Stephen Girard Charity Fund,” submits the following report of their proceedings for the year ending December 19, 1889:

Balance on hand December 20, 1888	.	.	.	.	.	\$1599.00
Amount appropriated to Class No. 1	.	.	.	.	\$800.00	
“ “ “ 2	.	.	.	.	700.00	
“ “ “ 3	.	.	.	.	700.00	
“ “ “ 4	.	.	.	.	800.00	
Total amount appropriated by Grand Lodge	.	.	.	.	<u>3000.00</u>	
						<u>\$4599.00</u>

In the performance of their official duty the Stewards have granted relief to one hundred and sixty-eight “poor and respectable Brethren,” to wit:

To 149 hailing under the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania	.	\$2740.00
19 “ “ other jurisdictions, viz.:		
1 “ “ Scotland	.	\$5.00
1 “ “ Massachusetts	.	15.00
4 “ “ New Brunswick	.	110.00
1 “ “ Cuba	.	30.00

To 3 hailing under North Carolina	.	.	.	\$60.00
1 " " Delaware	.	.	.	15.00
1 " " Ireland.	.	.	.	25.00
1 " " Kentucky	.	.	.	10.00
1 " " England	.	.	.	10.00
2 " " Ohio	.	.	.	35.00
1 " " Illinois	.	.	.	15.00
2 " " California	.	.	.	30.00
			<hr/>	\$360.00
				<hr/>
				\$3100.00
Balance remaining December 19, 1889	.	.	.	1499.00
			<hr/>	\$4599.00

Respectfully submitted.

B. J. WOODWARD,
President of Stewards.

The Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer Brother THOMAS R. PATTON addressed the Grand Lodge as follows :

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER :

In years past I was honored by your predecessors in the Oriental Chair of this Grand Lodge with the appointment for a number of official terms as an Almoner of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, and since then I have been chosen for seventeen years Treasurer of that fund, as well as Treasurer of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund. My long experience with, and close observation of, the disbursing of these noble charities have led me to serious reflection upon the great and good work accomplished by them. And I have also been stimulated to seek to organize a kindred charity for the benefit of other meritorious persons connected with our Craft.

I am conscious of a natural desire to benefit my race, and contribute to the necessities of the unfortunate, and especially of my Brethren in Freemasonry, their widows and orphans. In this connection I have a controlling solicitude to leave a worthy memorial of sacred affection to the memory of my lamented wife, Ellen H. Graham Patton. At the same time my profound attachment to the Grand Lodge of Free and Ac-

cepted Masons of Pennsylvania is known to some of my Brethren, —a Grand Lodge which has so often honored me by elevation to the distinguished station of Grand Treasurer. As a sincere acknowledgment of my many obligations to my lamented wife, and to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, I beg leave herewith to hand you, Right Worshipful Sir, my check for twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00), with the fraternal expression of the hope that the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge will accept it for its use and benefit, and disburse it in accordance with a code of rules and regulations hereafter to be prepared by my Trustees, hereinafter named, and to be adopted and approved by Grand Lodge; reserving, however, to myself the power of appointment of said Trustees, five in number, they to continue in office during their lives, unless their office should be vacated by resignation or removal from the jurisdiction; and also further reserving the power to fill such vacancies in said board as may arise during my life, but after my death the Grand Lodge shall by election fill all vacancies, and thereafter elect the entire board.

The Grand Lodge shall pay over to said Trustees the principal of said fund, to be used for the following purposes, to wit: The Trustees shall invest it and keep it invested in absolutely safe bonds or other strictly good securities, having respect more especially to the safety of the principal than to obtaining a large income therefrom.

The interest and income arising therefrom shall be itself invested (excepting five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum, to be set apart for distribution) and added to the principal, until the capital shall amount to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), when the sum of five hundred dollars set apart for distribution shall be increased to fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500) per annum, and thereafter the surplus arising from interest and income shall be added to the principal, until the whole capital sum shall amount to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), which shall forever after remain a permanent fund, the interest whereof, or so much thereof as the Grand Lodge shall appropriate, shall be set apart for annual distribution, to be applied from time to time in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Trustees, to be approved and adopted by the Grand Lodge, for the relief

of poor but respectable widows of forty-five years of age and over, who have reached that period of life when they cannot sufficiently provide for themselves, and whose husband was a Master Mason in good standing in this Masonic jurisdiction within three years of his death.

The rules for the government of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund and the Grand Lodge Charity Fund are admirable, and I trust a code of equal merit will be formulated by my Trustees and approved and adopted by the Grand Lodge for the government of this Trust.

The Trustees whom I appoint are :

CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA.
MICHAEL ARNOLD.
WILLIAM J. KELLY.
CHARLES E. MEYER.
WILLIAM ALLISON COCHRAN.

The Grand Master shall draw his warrant on the Trustees of the Fund for five hundred (\$500) dollars annually until the principal shall reach fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars, and thereafter for fifteen hundred (\$1500) dollars, etc., as hereinbefore stated, which annual amount shall be disbursed by a Board of Almoners to be composed of one Past Master from each Lodge of Master Masons meeting in the city of Philadelphia, to be appointed annually by the Right Worshipful Grand Master.

I would here state that in the event (which I do not deem probable) of there ever being more than one Grand Lodge in the territory of the State of Pennsylvania, this Fund and Trust shall belong absolutely and solely to the Grand Lodge which meets in Philadelphia, and its benefactions shall be given only to those to whom the said Grand Lodge shall dispense it under the provisions of this Trust.

On motion of Past Grand Master Brother RICHARD VAUX the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That the munificent and truly Masonic gift of Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer THOMAS R. PATTON, just offered to this Grand Lodge, is accepted in the spirit which inspired the donation.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge offers to Brother PATTON the testimony of its fraternal appreciation of his noble charity.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge accepts the gift under the special conditions attached thereto, and hereby agrees that a strict construction in carrying out each of the provisions the donor has attached to the donation shall be ever maintained by this Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That this fund shall be known as "*The Thomas R. Patton Memorial Charity Fund.*"

Brother WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, of Virginia, read and presented to the Grand Lodge an appeal to the Free and Accepted Masons of America for the erection of a "Washington Masonic Memorial Temple" at Fredericksburg, Virginia, where our illustrious Brother GEORGE WASHINGTON was made a Mason.

Brother THOMAS P. WALLACE, of Virginia, with the consent of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, addressed the Grand Lodge upon the subject of the appeal, which address was listened to by the Brethren with satisfaction; when, on motion, duly made and seconded, the appeal was

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Right Worshipful Grand Master Brother CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA delivered the following address, which was listened to with much interest by the Brethren:.

BRETHREN OF GRAND LODGE:

There settled on the northernmost verge of Scotland precisely four centuries ago a family which indelibly

impressed its name upon that locality. This family multiplied into eight branches, each of which claimed the primacy over the others. Year after year the heads of these houses met together, but always to dispute as to which was chief, and which should preside at the head of the table at the annual family gathering. The father finally devised a plan to assuage their jealousies. He erected a house octagonal in form, having eight doors and eight windows on its eight sides, and when the period arrived for the family reunion, he caused his eight sons to enter each by a separate door, and after entering each was assigned a seat directly opposite his door at an octagonal table, so that every one might think he was chief, and none dispute with his brethren. Such was the famous John O'Groat's house. How great is the contrast between the mode of entrance to it and that to Corinthian Hall in our Masonic Temple, as we assembled to-day in Annual Grand Communication! We all entered by *one* door. There was no dispute for precedence in entering, and none for station or place within the tyled Lodge. Brethren, no John O'Groat's house is possible in Freemasonry. Every Lodge-room has but *one* outer door, and by it every member finds an abundant entrance.

I congratulate you, my Brethren, upon the fraternal spirit which has controlled every will and prompted every word uttered at this annual festival of St. John the Evangelist. So long as brotherly love thus pre-

vails, so long will unanimity distinguish our labors. With wisdom to prompt our actions, and brotherly love to guide them, any infraction of the law of brotherhood, any departure from the usages, customs, and Landmarks of our most ancient and honorable Fraternity, will be impossible.

OUR FRATERNAL DEAD.

We fraternally lament the death of a number of remarkably active, earnest, and valued Craftsmen during the year just closing.

Our first serious loss was that of Brother SAMUEL HARPER, who died on May 16, 1889, in the city of his birth and affections, Pittsburgh. Although nominally of the city of Pittsburgh, in Freemasonry he was really of the entire jurisdiction of Pennsylvania. Indeed, he measured up to the full stature of a cosmopolitan Freemason. His gifts and acquirements were marked. Facile with tongue and pen, wise in council, tireless in labor, ceaselessly a student of the Craft, thoroughly grounded in the Landmarks of ancient Freemasonry, his wide experience, encyclopedic knowledge, and mature judgment fitted him to be a Mentor to the Craft. As a member of the Committee on Appeals of this Grand Lodge he rendered long and valued service. You will all recall his fraternal manner, and his eloquent and even impassioned words. By his death a light has been extinguished in the Fraternity; an adept in the secret art and

mystery of Freemasonry has passed forever from the earthly Lodge. Let us fraternally cherish his memory and emulate his virtues.

Our next loss, on June 11, 1889, was that of District Deputy Grand Master Brother GETER C. SHIDLE, also of Pittsburgh, who served with universal acceptability as District Deputy Grand Master for Allegheny County, in whole or part, from 1882 until the period of his death. Brother SHIDLE, in his life and character, assembled a rare combination of virtues and abilities. He was genial, unselfish, modest, untiring in labor, perfectly skilled in the work and also in Masonic law. Every Freemason was his friend, every Lodge was his home. His presence was a benediction. Long will the memory of his cheery greeting, his cordial hand-clasp, his feeling words, and his Masonic wisdom be treasured, not only by the Brethren of Pittsburgh, but by very many throughout this entire jurisdiction. Fittingly his Brethren are arranging for a memorial to him, to be placed in the new Freemasons' Hall of his native city, Pittsburgh. In doing this they honor themselves no less than they honor his memory.

Next came the death, on September 28, 1889, of Brother JOHN C. YEAGER, of Philadelphia, for seventeen years a member of the Committee on Finance of this Grand Lodge, and for a number of years its Chairman. Many of you will recall his abundant labors, his financial ability, and his unswerving integ-

city. It is to his conservative management, and that of his coadjutors on the Finance Committee, that this Grand Lodge owes the high standing of its Masonic loans, which have always been eagerly sought after, not only by Masonic bodies and Freemasons, but also by profanes. Sad was it, both for him and for us, that the close of Brother YEAGER's life was clouded by physical affliction; but the Craft in Pennsylvania will never forget his years of devoted service, freely and unselfishly given for the benefit of this Grand Lodge.

Last came the death, on October 24, 1889, of Past Grand Master Brother JOHN THOMSON, in the ninety-first year of his age. A Nestor in years and a Solon in wisdom, no words of mine can adequately indicate his merit. A Freemason for sixty-two years, a Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for eleven years, a Grand Master for two years, and a Grand Secretary for thirteen years, besides serving as Grand Warden and Deputy Grand Master; for thirty-one years in all he was a Grand Officer of this Grand Lodge. Up to the period of his retirement from the office of Grand Secretary he was an authority in the work, and in the usages, customs, and Landmarks of Freemasonry. He was a personal sun in our Masonic system; but while he had the brilliance of that orb in knowledge, in personal demeanor he had all of the mildness of the moon. Brother JOHN THOMSON was embodied sweetness and light. He

was courteous to a fault. In the language of this Grand Lodge, adopted when he retired from the station of R. W. Grand Master, he was always "wise, prudent, and faithful." Such a moral architect is worthy of our praise. He has gone now from the quarry to the mount, and our mystic tools are bound with asphodel; yet we mourn not so much for him as for ourselves, in his loss. We would not, if we could, recall from the presence of the Grand Architect of the Universe him who served so long and so well in the Lodge below. We believe that he has found the one loving and true God in whom he put his trust, and is now enjoying a blessed immortality.

In this connection, I would make mention of those of our Brethren who were the unhappy victims of the Johnstown flood,—that terrible calamity which made the Conemaugh Valley a valley of death. On the afternoon of May 31, 1889, twenty Brethren were swept from time to eternity by the water which rushed through the unnatural floodgates opened in the South Fork Dam. Cambria Lodge, No. 278, of Johnstown, lost P. M. Brother JOHN DIBERT, Brothers JOHN H. FISHER, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, JR., ARTHUR W. BENSHOFF, AHLUM COPE, DAVID A. JOHNSON, and LOUIS LUCKHART. Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, lost S. W. Brother WM. H. OVERBECK, Brothers P. M. Dr. JOHN K. LEE, GEORGE C. BRINKEY, EDWARD THOMAS, and CARL T. SCHUBERT. Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, of Greensburg, lost Brother ALEX.

KILGORE, and Eastern Star Lodge, No. 186, of Philadelphia, Brother JONATHAN CARLIN. Other Brethren lost were G. C. HUMM, of Du Bois; HEZEKIAH MARBOURG and JOHN DORSEY, of Philadelphia; E. GOLDENBERG, of Frederick, Md.; JAMES M. ROSENSTEEL and ALEX. MONTGOMERY. It is true but few of these Brethren were members of this Grand Lodge, but we would pay this fraternal tribute to their memories, while we bewail the calamity to which their lives were a sacrifice.

THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD.

At five o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, the 31st of May, 1889, there occurred in the Conemaugh Valley, of Cambria County, Pa., and especially at Johnstown, one of the direst calamities which ever visited a civilized community. All day the lower parts of the city had been flooded by the rising of the water in the Conemaugh River, in consequence of the heavy rains, but in the afternoon there burst upon the inhabitants an overwhelming tide of water, some twenty feet in height, which swept through the heart of the city, bearing everything before it. Massive brick buildings fell to the ground as if they were paper. Men, women, and children were whirled away by the seething flood, and many of them inextricably mingled with *débris* of every description, which had been gathered by the flood. Fathers and mothers, sons and daughters were separated before

each other's eyes. Words cannot picture the terrible scene of this deluge. The inhabitants of Johnstown were not unfamiliar with a partial covering of the streets of the lower section of their city, in consequence of heavy rains swelling the neighboring stream of water, but they never before had experience of an inundation from a flood, caused, as this was, by the breaking away of an immense dam and the precipitation of its entire contents upon their city. The loss to the Masonic Fraternity aggregated twenty lives, while the financial losses of the Brethren almost reached one million dollars,—viz., the sum of \$978,092.

The flood occurred on Friday, May 31. On Saturday, June 1, a number of the Brethren of Pittsburgh (which is distant seventy miles from Johnstown), led by Brother JAMES S. MCKEAN, District Deputy Grand Master, and Brother WILLIAM J. CARSON, District Deputy Grand High Priest, proceeded promptly to Johnstown. On Sunday, June 2, they telegraphed me, stating the terrible condition of affairs. This I received on Monday, June 3, at 9 o'clock A.M., and at 10 o'clock the same day I sent by telegraph five hundred dollars from the funds of the Grand Lodge for the immediate relief of the sufferers. On the following Wednesday occurred the regular Quarterly Communication of this Grand Lodge, when the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars was promptly appropriated for their relief. The Masonic Fraternity throughout North America at once, without any

solicitation, poured into the hands of your Grand Master most generous contributions for the relief of our Johnstown Brethren. On the same day that I wired the five hundred dollars to Johnstown (and this was the first money sent from *any* source in Philadelphia for the relief of the distressed), I received telegrams from Brothers LEANDER BURDICK, Grand Master of Ohio; THOMAS J. SHRYOCK, Grand Master of Maryland; CHARLES H. MANN, Grand Master of New Jersey; THOMAS B. LONG, Grand Master of Indiana; WILLIAM D. TODD, Grand Master of Colorado, and WASHINGTON E. CONNOR, Grand Treasurer of New York, and other Brethren, tendering whatever money contributions should be needed. The Grand Lodge of New York, which was in session at the same time, nobly and fraternally appropriated two thousand dollars for the relief of our and their Brethren, and sent this amount forthwith to me by telegraph. These, and other Masonic jurisdictions also, without any request from us, asked their constituent Lodges to forward contributions for a like purpose, which they promptly did. I also, at once, issued a circular letter to the subordinate Lodges in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, which immediately responded. This jurisdiction contributed the sum of \$18,785.66 (besides \$4951 sent direct to Johnstown by the Masonic Bodies of Pittsburgh and its vicinity), while the aggregate amount of contributions from the Masonic Fraternity of the

United States and Canada reached the sum of \$44,635.21, all of which has been judiciously distributed to the Brethren of Johnstown and its vicinity who were sufferers from the flood. Appended to these Proceedings will be found a specific statement from the Grand Secretary of all moneys received for this purpose, tabulated by jurisdictions. It is a noble record, and testifies, as only deeds can do, to the nobility of Masonic character and the spirit of fraternal love which permeate the Brotherhood wherever dispersed.

On Friday, July 26, I proceeded to Johnstown, in order to arrange with the Brethren of the two Lodges meeting there for the proper distribution of the aggregated gifts of the Craft for their relief. On the following Saturday I met, by appointment, some thirty of the leading Brethren in the Lodge-room of the Fraternity in Odd-Fellows' Hall, which, providentially, not only was not destroyed, but was the means of saving one hundred and fifty lives during the flood, of persons rescued from floating *débris* as it was swept past the building. With the aid of Brother WILLIAM A. DONALDSON, District Deputy Grand Master of this Masonic District, whose own home was inundated and who was a serious loser by the flood, although the members of his immediate family were saved, and that of Brothers JOHN P. LINTON and WILLIAM F. MEYERS, who had been chosen, respectively, Chairman, Treasurer, and Secretary of the Johnstown Masonic Board of Relief, together with that of com-

mittees selected from the two Lodges of the flood-stricken city,—Cambria Lodge, No. 278, and Johnstown Lodge, No. 538,—I was enabled to arrange a scheme of distribution of the funds contributed for Masonic relief which met the cordial approbation of all of the Brethren of Johnstown and its vicinity, both of those who were sufferers and those who were not. Not a word of complaint has been uttered, no inequality alleged, but only heart-felt thanks have been returned for the liberal gifts of their Brethren from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, South Carolina, Louisiana, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Colorado, California, Maryland, and all parts of the United States. Everywhere members of the Craft realized, in the language of Brother ROBERT BURNS, that

“Affliction’s sons are brothers in distress ;
A brother to relieve, how exquisite the bliss !”

And when we remember this welling up from the Masonic heart of the noblest sentiments of sympathy, and the liberal manner in which the Brethren everywhere contributed financially to the relief of their distressed Brethren, we realize the fact of the community of suffering and the brotherhood of Freemasons. Terrible as was the flood, equal to it, in magnitude at least, was the volume of brotherly love evoked by it, so that we may well believe, with the poet,—

“All discord, harmony not understood ;
All partial evil, universal good.”

In this connection I should mention, that in this, as in other cases, the Masonic Fraternity proved that it is no narrow, selfish, exclusive charity, contributing solely to the needs of its own members, but that its sympathies are world-wide; that it is, indeed, a public charity, for the sum of one thousand dollars was contributed out of the funds of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to the General Fund for the relief of all of the sufferers, of which His Honor, the Mayor of Philadelphia, Brother EDWIN H. FITLER, was the custodian; and further, when a storehouse was opened at Johnstown by the Masonic Committee of Relief, provisions and clothing were distributed to *all* worthy applicants, without regard to whether they were connected with the Masonic Fraternity or not, the only criterion being the genuineness of their distress. Our thanks are due to the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe, because all Masonic hearts were moved to deeds of beneficence and love, and that after the dark day and night of the deluge came the abiding sunlight of heaven-born charity.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

My predecessor, Grand Master EICHBAUM, in his Annual Address delivered in December last, said, "At this time we have not a full exchange of Representatives with our sister Grand Lodges, and I would respectfully suggest to my successor the importance of filling the vacancies." That his successor has

heeded his advice, the following list of appointments will prove.

During the past year I have commissioned the following-named Brethren as Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania near other Grand Lodges:

Brother EDMUND CLEMENT ATKINSON near the Grand Lodge of California.

Brother WILLIAM DAVID TODD near the Grand Lodge of Colorado.

Brother JAMES E. COER near the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

Brother WILLIAM PALMER near the Grand Lodge of Delaware.

Brother BRACKSTONE BAKER near the Grand Lodge of England.

Brother SUMNER CHADBOURNE near the Grand Lodge of Maine.

Brother JAMES T. HARRISON near the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

Brother ENOCH STROTHER near the Grand Lodge of Nevada.

Brother CHARLES C. HAYES near the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire.

Brother ALBERT J. FOUNTAIN near the Grand Lodge of New Mexico.

Brother JOHN L. THOMPSON near the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island.

Brother JAMES FREDERICK WALKER near the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

Brother CHARLES AUGUSTUS HENRY near the Grand Lodge of Utah.

Brother WILLIAM B. TALIAFERRO near the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

Brother ROBERT WILSON near the Grand Lodge of Wyoming.

Making fifteen Representatives of Grand Lodges accredited from this Grand Lodge during the Masonic year just closed.

In the same period commissions have been received from the Grand Masters of other Grand Lodges accrediting the following-named Brethren as their Representatives near the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania :

Brother H. STANLEY GOODWIN, of Bethlehem, from the Grand Lodge of California.

Brother J. WESLEY SUPPLEE, of Philadelphia, from the Grand Lodge of Delaware.

Brother MANSFIELD MERRIMAN, of Bethlehem, from the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

Brother THOMAS RANKEN PATTON, of Philadelphia, from the Grand Lodge of England.

Brother GODFREY KEEBLER, of Philadelphia, from the Grand Lodge of Idaho.

Brother WILLIAM T. SLINGLUFF, of Norristown, from the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

Brother N. FERREE LIGHTNER, of Philadelphia, from the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

Brother TORRENCE C. HIPPLE, of Lock Haven, from the Grand Lodge of Maine.

Brother SAMUEL W. WRAY, of Philadelphia, from the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

Brother THOMAS R. PATTON, of Philadelphia, from the Grand Lodge of Nevada.

Brother J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon, from the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire.

Brother CHARLES M. SWAIN, of Philadelphia, from the Grand Lodge of New Mexico.

Brother GEORGE R. WELCHANS, of LANCASTER, from the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island.

Brother EDWARD P. KINGSBURY, of Scranton, from the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

Brother W. ALLISON COCHRAN, of Philadelphia, from the Grand Lodge of Tennessee.

Brother ARTHUR THACHER, of Philadelphia, from the Grand Lodge of Utah.

Brother HENRY M. DECHERT, of Philadelphia, from the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

Brother JOHN SARTAIN, of Philadelphia, from the Grand Lodge of Wyoming.

Making eighteen Representatives of sister Grand Lodges appointed and recognized near this Grand Lodge during the past year.

REOPENING OF EGYPTIAN HALL.

My first official act during this Masonic year was to preside, on January 2 and 3, 1889, at the reopening

of Egyptian Hall, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia. By the generosity of Brother WILLIAM J. KELLY, Chairman of the Committee on Temple, the entire cost of the superb symbolic decoration of that hall was borne by him, and made a memorial to the Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer Brother THOMAS R. PATTON, who is thus honored in his lifetime as no other Freemason in this jurisdiction has ever been honored before. On January 2 the decorations were formally presented by Brother KELLY to the Art Association of the Masonic Temple, when addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered in Egyptian Hall, where the ceremonies took place, by Brothers WILLIAM J. KELLY, THOMAS R. PATTON, Past Grand Masters RICHARD VAUX and SAMUEL C. PERKINS, and by myself, as President of the Art Association. The distinguished company, by invitation, then became the guests of Brother PATTON at an elegant banquet, given in the Grand Banquet Hall.

On the evening of January 3 an Emergent Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in Egyptian Hall, when the decorations were formally transferred to the Trustees of the Grand Lodge and the Committee on Temple. Addresses were delivered by the Grand Master and others of the Grand Officers, and by Brother SAMUEL W. WRAY, on behalf of the Trustees and the Temple Committee.

Egyptian Hall is now a marvel of architectural decoration, archæologically correct in its representation

of the adornments wrought more than four thousand years ago on the walls of the temples and tombs of Egypt, and typical of certain sublime Masonic doctrines which were inculcated by the Mystic Craft then, as they are now. The originators of our Fraternity were artists in the highest and most comprehensive sense of that term: they were sculptors, designers, architects, and builders. Freemasonry is both an art and a science, and conserves the arts and sciences. This Temple in which we are assembled, with its numerous and beautiful halls, all differing in architectural character, suggests the truth that Freemasonry had an artistic origin, and that it has maintained its pristine character through its patronage of the arts; so that it is to-day, as it has ever been, an exponent of the Good, the True, and the Beautiful in Masonic principle, in individual character, and in the Temples which we erect, wherein to celebrate the secret art and mystery of Freemasonry.

On January 12, Egyptian Hall, with the entire Temple, was thrown open to the Brethren of this jurisdiction and their friends, on which occasion it was viewed and admired by some twelve thousand persons.

THE SO-CALLED CERNEAU RITE.

At the beginning of the present year I was confronted with a question, upon the right solution of which depended important interests of our ancient Craft. A number of subordinate bodies of the so-

called Cerneau rite, claiming to be Masonic, had been organized in several portions of the jurisdiction, and the authority propagating them was busily seeking to diffuse them throughout this commonwealth. Notwithstanding my predecessor, Grand Master EICHBAUM, in the latter part of his second term, had officially declared them to be "clandestine," several Brethren connected with said rite endeavored to demonstrate to me that this action was mistaken and unjust. This led me to examine the question for myself, in the light of principle. At that time the flood of light since shed on the subject was wanting. After a thoughtful consideration of the subject, and a careful review of the history of the so-called Cerneau rite in the past, I came to the independent and impartial conclusion that the said rite was radically vicious and Masonically clandestine; that it had, at various times in the past, unlawfully assumed to warrant Lodges which should, and did, confer what they styled the three degrees of ancient Freemasonry; and that, in addition, the rite was in correspondence with the Grand Orient of France, with which, and its dependent bodies, this Grand Lodge had severed all Masonic intercourse. Having ascertained these facts from authentic Masonic records, on the 21st day of January I issued an Edict, in which I stated that I had reason to believe that certain Master Masons in our jurisdiction had connected themselves with bodies of the so-called Cerneau rite, in forgetfulness of their Masonic obligations, and

required only to be distinctly and authoritatively informed of the clandestine character of these bodies, and fraternally admonished to sever their connection with them; whereupon I notified all such Brethren to sever their connection therewith within ninety days from the 26th day of January, 1889, adding thereto that after the said-mentioned date, if they were found to be and remain members of any of the said clandestine bodies, they would be forthwith liable to Masonic trial and punishment, in conformity with Masonic law.

Subsequently, on the 11th of May, I issued a second Edict, directing the Worshipful Master of each of the subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction to transmit to the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, under the seal of the Lodge, the names of the members of the Lodge (if any there should be) who had *not* conformed to the requirements of the previous Edict, and also the names of those who *had* conformed. Returns have already been received from the Worshipful Masters, and the action of the Brethren who had been misled in connecting themselves with the so-called Cerneau rite has been in the highest degree creditable to their Masonic manhood and their loyalty to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge. With only four or five exceptions, they have all abandoned their allegiance to the said rite; and as to the few who still adhere, proper Masonic action is being taken. I may add, that nearly all the Grand Lodges in the United States, within whose jurisdiction the so-called Cerneau rite

had organized bodies, have taken analogous action, with similar result. Thus has this cloud on the Masonic horizon been dispelled.

In the matter of Brother ———, late Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 323, Scranton, whom the Grand Lodge censured at its Annual Grand Communication on St. John's Day last, for the violation of his duty as Worshipful Master in not having had read in full in his Lodge the report of the Special Committee of Past Grand Masters, and then referred to me the second charge against him, to wit, being a member of an organization claiming to be Masonic, known as the Cerneau rite, which had been declared clandestine by the Right Worshipful Grand Master of Pennsylvania, I announce, that Brother ——— has since voluntarily severed his connection with the said Cerneau rite, and thereby proved his loyalty to this Grand Lodge, whereby, in my judgment, his offence has been purged, and therefore I decide that all further proceedings in his case shall henceforth cease and determine.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF LODGE NO. 1, DELAWARE.

On the evening of January 22, by invitation of the Worshipful Master of Washington Lodge, No. 1, of Wilmington, Delaware (the first Warrant of which Lodge was granted by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in A.D. 1769), I was present at the Centennial Celebration of the Lodge, held in the Masonic Hall, Wilmington. The Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge

of Delaware and other prominent Brethren were present, and the addresses were both able and eloquent. From the Lodge-room to the Banquet Hall was an easy and natural transition. Here the second toast of the evening was to "The Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, the Masonic Mother of Washington Lodge, No. 1," to which your Grand Master, by invitation, responded. Thus was the past pleasantly lived over again, and Pennsylvania and Delaware were fraternally reunited.

TEMPLE SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.

On March 5, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I officially visited the Temple School of Instruction, meeting, on this occasion, in Renaissance Hall, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia. Three Past Grand Masters and twenty-one District Deputy Grand Masters were present, and a large number of the members of the School, with visiting Brethren from various portions of the jurisdiction. The three degrees of ancient Freemasonry were perfectly rehearsed by the officers of the School, and I thereafter emphatically approved the rendition and pronounced it the authorized work of this jurisdiction. The Temple School of Instruction is excellently conducted, and it is accomplishing a most valuable work for the Craft. Its officers and members are enthusiastic and accomplished Freemasons, and give themselves unreservedly to the promotion of its best interests.

EIGHTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF LODGE NO. 114.

On March 15, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I attended the Eightieth Anniversary of Solomon's Lodge, No. 114, in Ionic Hall, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia. This Lodge was constituted by Grand Master Brother JAMES MILNOR. The chief feature of the present anniversary occasion was the reading of an admirably-prepared history of the Lodge by Past Master and Secretary Brother CHARLES H. KINGSTON, also Deputy Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. Brother KINGSTON has been Secretary of Lodge No. 114 for the past twenty-three years, and is a skilful and conscientious Masonic officer. This Lodge has furnished two Right Worshipful Grand Masters to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania,—viz., Brother JAMES HARPER, Jr., in 1824, and Brother ROBERT CLARK, in 1876 and 1877. The Lodge now numbers two hundred members, and is in a flourishing financial condition. Brief addresses followed from several of the Grand Officers. The Eightieth Anniversary celebration closed with a fraternal meeting around the banquet board.

NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF LODGE NO. 464.

While *en route* to Elysburg, to dedicate a new Masonic Hall, on March 29, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I attended the Nineteenth Anniversary of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, of Harrisburg. This

Lodge makes a practice, every year, of duly celebrating its onward march in time and its progress in Freemasonry. There were two hundred Brethren present on this occasion, and the addresses, both by the officers of the Lodge and the Grand Officers, were calculated to inspire the Craft with renewed devotion to the loftiest principles of the Fraternity.

DEDICATION OF MASONIC HALL, ELYSBURG.

On March 30, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I visited Elysburg, Northumberland County, and at High Twelve dedicated the new Masonic Hall of Elysburg Lodge, No. 414, and delivered the oration. In the afternoon I opened a Lodge of Instruction and gave instruction in the three degrees of Masonry. There was a large attendance of Brethren, not only from Elysburg, but also from Harrisburg, Shamokin, Sunbury, and neighboring towns. The new Masonic Hall is a credit to the Brethren of Lodge No. 414, and an ornament to the town of Elysburg.

CONSTITUTION OF LODGE NO. 578.

On April 22, assisted by the Grand Officers, I constituted and consecrated a new Lodge at Moore's, Delaware County, under the name of Prospect Lodge, No. 578, and installed its officers. Pleasing and profitable addresses were delivered by Past Grand Master Brother RICHARD VAUX, Senior Grand Warden Brother MICHAEL ARNOLD, and Brother WILLIAM J. KELLY.

The Senior Grand Warden styled Lodge No. 578 “the Grand Master’s first Masonic child.” I may add that at birth it was a promising one, and during the past eight months, I am informed, it has been rapidly growing in true Masonic vigor. Its members have a new Masonic Hall nearly ready for dedication, and are doing all in their power for the dissemination of Masonic light and knowledge to those entitled to receive it.

CONSTITUTION OF LODGE NO. 577.

On April 25 I issued a Dispensation to District Deputy Grand Master Brother WILLIAM B. MEREDITH, authorizing him to constitute a new Lodge at Leechburg, Armstrong County, under the name of Leechburg Lodge, No. 577.

DEDICATION OF FREEMASONS’ HALL, PITTSBURGH.

On Saturday, June 22, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I visited Pittsburgh, and on the following Monday, being St. John the Baptist’s Day, June 24, at High Twelve, I dedicated the new Freemasons’ Hall, Pittsburgh, which takes the place of the one destroyed by fire on August 12, 1887. The ceremonies were deeply impressive, and an able and eloquent oration was delivered by Past Grand Master Brother RICHARD VAUX. The corner-stone of this hall was laid on September 12, 1888, by Grand Master EICHBAUM. It is an ornate edifice, its Masonic appointments are com-

plete, and it is a credit to the energy and artistic taste of the Pittsburgh Brethren.

CONSTITUTION OF CRESCENT LODGE, NO. 576.

On June 25, while at Pittsburgh, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I constituted and consecrated a new Lodge, to be known as Crescent Lodge, No. 576, meeting in Freemasons' Hall, Pittsburgh. This Lodge started under the happiest auspices, with over fifty members, composed of the best material. The multiplication of such Lodges as this cannot fail to advance the highest interests of our ancient and honorable Fraternity.

DEDICATION OF MASONIC HALL, CLARION.

On June 26, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I visited Clarion, Clarion County, and dedicated the new Masonic Hall of Clarion Lodge, No. 277. There was a large number of Brethren present, from Brookville, Foxburg, Pittsburgh, and other places, who participated in a procession of the Craft from the old Masonic Hall to the new one. The oration was delivered by Past Grand Master Brother RICHARD VAUX. The new hall has a handsome stone façade, and is a credit to the Brethren of Lodge No. 277.

CENTENARY OF THE GRAND LODGE OF CONNECTICUT.

On July 9 and 10, accompanied by the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, Past Grand Master Brother

MICHAEL NISBET, by invitation of the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Connecticut, I attended the Centennial Celebration of that Grand Lodge. Grand Master SWARTWOUT gave a Reception to the visiting Grand Officers on the evening of July 9, which was attended by Grand Secretary NISBET and myself, and where we met the Grand Officers of a number of the Masonic jurisdictions of the United States. On the following day the formal celebration took place, which included a procession of the Craft, which was followed by a large gathering of the Fraternity in the Hyperion Theatre, where an historical address, an oration, and a centennial poem were delivered, all of which reflected the highest credit upon our sister jurisdiction of Connecticut. The celebration concluded with a grand banquet, which, owing to serious indisposition, I was unable to attend, much to my regret, especially as Pennsylvania had been honored by the invitation extended to me to respond to the first regular toast of the evening. Grand Secretary NISBET, however, ably supplied my place, and responded to the following sentiment: "Pennsylvania—her Masonry, Ancient and Honorable, is made Illustrious by the Pen of Brother RICHARD VAUX."

CORNER-STONE OF FREEMASONS' HALL, ALTOONA.

I issued a Dispensation to Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master Brother J. SIMPSON AFRICA, by virtue of which, assisted by the Grand Officers, on August 13,

he laid the corner-stone of Freemasons' Hall, Altoona. There was a procession of the Craft from the old Masonic Hall to the site of the new Hall, which was participated in by Mountain Lodge, No. 281, of Altoona, and the representatives of some seventeen other Lodges, from Tyrone, Johnstown, Huntingdon, Hollidaysburg, Pittsburgh, Bellefonte, and other places. The oration was delivered by the Reverend Brother D. S. MONROE, D.D., and the entire occasion was one of fraternal rejoicing to the Brethren of Altoona and their visiting Brethren.

CORNER-STONE IN LOCK HAVEN.

On October 2, assisted by the Grand Officers, I laid the corner-stone of the Central State Normal School, at Lock Haven, in the presence of an audience of five thousand persons. There was a procession of the Craft from the Masonic Hall to the site of the new building, in which the officers and members of La Fayette Lodge, No. 199, of Lock Haven, and many visiting Brethren from Renovo, Williamsport, Jersey Shore, and their vicinity participated. Addresses were delivered by Brother Judge C. A. MAYER, President of the Board of Trustees of the Normal School, and others. The afternoon was practically observed as a holiday in Lock Haven, and it was owing to this fact that the audience at the ceremonies was so large, occupying not merely the surrounding ground, but also the neighboring hills, and composing a picturesque scene.

CORNER-STONE IN PHILADELPHIA.

On November 4, assisted by the Grand Officers, I laid the corner-stone of the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine, and delivered the oration. Addresses were also delivered by Brother Judge WILLIAM N. ASHMAN and others. The Trustees and Faculty of the College, and a large number of the friends of the institution, were present.

GRAND VISITATIONS.

During the past year it has been my privilege and pleasure to make a large number of Visitations to the constituent Lodges in various parts of the jurisdiction. Everywhere I was received with fraternal welcome, and everywhere found the Craft in excellent condition.

On February 21, accompanied by all the Grand Officers, I paid a Grand Visitation to Williamson Lodge, No. 369, in Egyptian Hall, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, and delivered an address on "The Teachings of the Symbolic Paintings of Egyptian Hall." The Grand Secretary read a critical report on the Minutes of the Lodge, after which the Fellow-Craft degree was very creditably rehearsed by the officers of Lodge No. 369. Thirty-eight Lodges were represented at this Visitation.

On March 27, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I paid a Grand Visitation to Stephen Girard Lodge, No. 450, in Ionic Hall, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia,

and delivered an address on "The Masonic Life and Character of Brother STEPHEN GIRARD." Thirty-one Lodges were represented. After a report on the Minutes by the Grand Secretary, the Master Mason's degree was skilfully rehearsed.

Brother STEPHEN GIRARD, in honor of whom Lodge No. 450 was named, was made a Mason in Lodge No. 3, Philadelphia, on September 7, 1778, when twenty-eight years of age, and died in this city in 1831, at the age of eighty-one years. He loaned this Grand Lodge \$20,000 when it needed the money, and at his death bequeathed it to this Grand Body, with the direction that it should be allowed to accumulate until it reached \$30,000. The principal of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund is now \$61,200, the income of which is annually appropriated for the relief of "poor and respectable Brethren," in accordance with the directions in his last will and testament. How true it is of him that "he being dead yet speaketh"! His gift to this Grand Lodge is a perennial source of beneficence to his distressed worthy Brethren.

On April 10, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I paid a Grand Visitation to Richmond Lodge, No. 230, in the Masonic Hall, Richmond Street, Kensington, Philadelphia, and delivered an address, referring to the memories evoked by the place of meeting of the Lodge, Richmond, once a suburb of Philadelphia, as the historic Richmond from which it derived its name was of London, England. After the Grand Secretary's report

on the Minutes, the Entered Apprentice degree was rehearsed in a perfect manner, and received the praise of all the Grand Officers. Twenty Lodges were represented on this interesting occasion.

On May 9 I paid an informal visit to Kennett Lodge, No. 475, of Kennett Square, Chester County. District Deputy Grand Master Brother WILLIAM B. BROOMALL, of this Masonic district, and some one hundred and twenty-five Brethren were present. The Entered Apprentice degree was very creditably rehearsed by the officers of the Lodge. At the close of the work I delivered a fraternal address, as did also District Deputy Brother BROOMALL.

On May 14, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I paid a Grand Visitation to Washington Lodge, No. 59, in Corinthian Hall, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia. Sixty-two Lodges were represented and three hundred and fifty Brethren were present, being the largest number ever present at any Grand Visitation in Philadelphia. After a report on the Minutes by the Grand Secretary, I addressed the Lodge upon "The Lessons taught by the Four Full-length Paintings of Brothers GEORGE WASHINGTON, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, GILBERT LA FAYETTE, and STEPHEN GIRARD, which adorn the Lodge-room, as Types of Masonic Faith, Works, Hope, and Charity." The work of the Fellow-Craft degree was then ably rehearsed by the officers of Washington Lodge, No. 59, after which highly-commendatory addresses were made by the several Grand Officers.

On June 11, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I paid a Grand Visitation to Mozart (Musical) Lodge, No. 436, in Egyptian Hall, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia. Forty-three Lodges were represented. After a report on the Minutes, I addressed the Lodge on "The Symbology of the Craft," especially adverting to the sun as a Masonic symbol, as portrayed in myriad forms on the painted walls of Egyptian Hall. The work of the Master Mason's degree was then admirably rehearsed by the officers of Mozart Lodge, complimentary addresses following from the several Grand Officers.

On the evening of St. John the Baptist's Day, June 24, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I paid a Grand Visitation to Lodge No. 45, Pittsburgh. Over three hundred Brethren were present. Finished addresses were delivered by Brothers A. B. RUTLEDGE, Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 45; Past Masters GEORGE T. OLIVER and GEORGE W. GUTHRIE. A notable banquet concluded this Visitation, at which many happy speeches were delivered, especially one by the Right Reverend Brother CORTLANDT WHITEHEAD, D.D., one of the Grand Chaplains of Grand Lodge, on "The Church and Freemasonry." I should not fail to note, also, that Brother W. C. MORELAND, of Lodge No. 535, presided as toast-master, and by his flow of language earned the title of "Brother Niagara."

On June 27, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I paid a Grand Visitation to Kittanning Lodge, No. 244, of Kittanning, Armstrong County. Fifteen Lodges

were represented. Grand Secretary NISBET read a report on the Minutes of the Lodge, after which fraternal addresses were delivered by myself and the other Grand Officers. The Entered Apprentice degree was skilfully rehearsed by the officers of Lodge No. 244, after which excellent addresses were delivered by Past Grand Masters VAUX and EICHBAUM.

On September 16, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I paid a Grand Visitation to Lodge No. 2, in Ionic Hall, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia. Twenty-five Lodges were represented, and sixteen Past Masters of Lodge No. 2 were present, including three of the oldest ones living. Brother WILLIAM CUMMINGS, the oldest of the three, was made a Mason sixty-three years ago, in the year 1826, and was eighty-four years of age. During the present December he was called to the Lodge above. After the customary fraternal welcome, and the report on the Minutes by the Grand Secretary, I delivered an address on "The Characteristics of the Accomplished Mason, and the Duty of a Lodge to fully instruct its Members in the Mystery of Freemasonry." The Fellow-Craft degree was then skilfully rehearsed by the officers of Lodge No. 2, after which a candidate for the Master Mason's degree was carefully examined in open Lodge as to his proficiency in the preceding degree,—which is the custom in this Lodge, as it should be in all Lodges,—and the work of that degree was perfectly recited by the candidate.

On October 4 I paid an informal visit to Doylestown

Lodge, No. 245, of Doylestown, Bucks County, where I was very fraternally received by a large gathering of Brethren, and witnessed the conferring, in an excellent manner, of the Entered Apprentice degree by the officers of the Lodge, at the close of which I delivered an address.

On October 7, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I paid a Grand Visitation to George W. Bartram Lodge, No. 298, of Media, Delaware County. Thirteen Lodges were represented, and two District Deputy Grand Masters were present,—Brothers WILLIAM B. BROOMALL, of this district, and ALEXANDER ELLIOTT, of Huntingdon. A report on the Minutes was made by the Grand Secretary, and I delivered an address on “The Duties and Privileges of a Master Mason.” The work of the Entered Apprentice degree was then skillfully rehearsed by the officers of Lodge No. 298, after which pleasant and profitable addresses were made by several of the Grand Officers.

On October 24 I paid an informal visit to Reading Lodge, No. 549, of Reading, Berks County. There was a large attendance of members, and the District Deputy Grand Master, Brother HENRY A. TYSON, was present. The Master Mason’s degree was impressively conferred by the officers of Reading Lodge, after which I delivered a fraternal address. Lodge No. 549 is the youngest in the city of Reading; it is in a flourishing condition, its officers and members taking a deep interest in its prosperity.

A SERIES OF GRAND VISITATIONS.

Beginning on November 6, accompanied by all of the Grand Officers and the three Past Grand Masters, Brothers RICHARD VAUX, CONRAD B. DAY, and MICHAEL NISBET, on successive days I completed a series of five Grand Visitations to the Lodges in five different Masonic districts in the jurisdiction. We left Philadelphia on November 6 and returned on the 12th. The intervening time was all spent either upon the railroad *en route*, or in visiting the several Lodges, or in conferring with the Brethren. Fourteen Grand Officers participated in these Visitations, and fourteen counties of the State were traversed by rail.

SUNBURY.—The first Grand Visitation, on November 6, was made to Lodge No. 22, Sunbury, Northumberland County. This Lodge is one hundred and ten years old, having been warranted in 1779, and possesses some rare and valuable ancient records. Twenty-two Lodges were represented, and two District Deputy Grand Masters were present,—Brothers WILLIAM L. GORGAS and CHRISTOPHER LITTLE. After the Grand Secretary's report on the Minutes, I addressed the Lodge on "The Importance of adhering to the Old Work, as taught by the Grand Lodge, and the Old Usages, Customs, and Landmarks of the Fraternity." The Entered Apprentice degree was then excellently rehearsed by the officers of Lodge No. 22, and commendatory addresses were delivered by the Grand Officers.

SCRANTON.—The next Grand Visitation was paid, on November 7, to Hiram Lodge, No. 261, the oldest Lodge in the city of Scranton, Lackawanna County. Thirty-three Lodges were represented, and two District Deputies were present,—Brothers THOMAS F. WELLS and ELBERT P. JONES, of Ariel,—there being a very large assemblage of Brethren. After a fraternal welcome and a report on the Minutes, I delivered an address on “The Mystic Significance of Triads in Freemasonry.” The Entered Apprentice degree was then rehearsed by the officers of Lodge No. 261, assisted by the Grand Tyler, Brother WILLIAM A. SINN, after which fraternal instruction in the work was imparted and advice given for the improvement of its rendition.

GREAT BEND.—The third Grand Visitation was made to Great Bend Lodge, No. 338, of Great Bend, Susquehanna County. Ten Lodges were represented, and District Deputy Grand Master Brother DAVID C. AINEY was present. After the Grand Secretary’s report on the Minutes, and an address by the Grand Master, the Entered Apprentice degree was ably rehearsed by the officers of Great Bend Lodge. Pleasing and profitable addresses followed from Past Grand Masters VAUX and DAY and several of the Grand Officers, and a very fraternal evening was spent.

STROUDSBURG.—The fourth Grand Visitation of the series was made to Barger Lodge, No. 325, of Stroudsburg, Monroe County. Fourteen Lodges were represented, and District Deputy Grand Master Brother

MANSFIELD MERRIMAN was present. The Grand Secretary's report on the Minutes disclosed the fact that at the time the present new Masonic Hall of Lodge No. 325 was erected, the Lodge applied for and received incorporation from the civil authority. This is not permitted in the Masonic jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, and I instructed the Worshipful Master to have legal steps at once taken to surrender the charter of incorporation, and have the title to the Masonic Hall vested in Trustees of the Lodge. There is no necessity in any case for a Masonic Lodge to be incorporated by profane authority, and it has always been forbidden in this jurisdiction. Freemasonry requires no authority from any power outside of itself to accomplish its purposes. After having given this instruction to Lodge No. 325, which instruction is repeated here for the information and guidance of the Craft, I addressed the Lodge on the significance of the phrase, "A Brother of the Craft." The work of the Entered Apprentice degree was then well rehearsed by the officers of the Lodge, after which fraternal addresses were delivered by Past Master Brother Judge SAMUEL S. DREHER and several of the Grand Officers.

Sunday, November 10, was spent by the Grand Officers as a day of much-needed and enjoyed rest at Stroudsburg.

ALLENTOWN.—The fifth and final Grand Visitation of this series was made, on November 11, to Barger Lodge, No. 333, of Allentown, Lehigh County. Twenty

Lodges were represented, and three District Deputy Grand Masters were present,—Brothers LAIRD H. BARBER, HENRY A. TYSON, and MANSFIELD MERRIMAN. After the Grand Secretary's report on the Minutes, I delivered an address to the Lodge on "The Threefold Masonic Relation of a Freemason: to the Grand Architect of the Universe, to the Grand Master of Masons, and to the Worshipful Master of the Lodge," drawing thence lessons of fraternal instruction. The work of the Entered Apprentice degree was then skillfully rehearsed by the officers of Lodge No. 333. It was a striking coincidence that three Past Grand Masters and three District Deputy Grand Masters were present on this evening at Lodge No. 333. The mystic threes apparently worked their appropriate charm in the commendable character of all the proceedings,—the excellent work, the large gathering of the Craft, and the enthusiasm displayed by all the officers, members, and visitors to Barger Lodge, for the advancement of the highest interests of the Fraternity.

On November 12 the Grand Officers returned to Philadelphia. At every point visited the most fraternal reception was accorded them and the most generous hospitality shown. I am convinced that the instruction imparted at all of the Lodges visited, regarding the work and Masonic procedure generally, will have the best results, and that the fraternal ties between the constituent Lodges and the Grand Lodge, and between the individual members and the Grand

Officers, have thereby been strengthened. It is the Grand Master's duty to pay Grand Visitations, and there is no duty that he performs which is accompanied with more pleasure.

On November 23, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I visited Union Lodge, No. 121, in Ionic Hall, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, at a special meeting held for the purpose of unveiling the full-length oil-painting of Past Grand Master Brother RICHARD VAUX. This work of art, and merited tribute to the Masonic worth and work of Brother VAUX, was presented on behalf of Union Lodge, No. 121, by Past Master Brother SAMUEL W. WRAY, to the Art Association, and formally and fraternally accepted by myself, as its President, and delivered over to the Temple Committee, on whose behalf it was accepted by Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden Brother MICHAEL ARNOLD. This occasion throughout was Masonically a most delightful one. All were pleased to honor Pennsylvania's best-known and most highly respected Freemason, Past Grand Master VAUX, and to know that henceforth we should always be privileged to look upon his noble face and form. And all felt that it is right to pay such a tribute to a distinguished Brother in his lifetime, rather than after he has passed into the realm of immortality.

NEW LODGE AT TAYLORVILLE.

On December 20, accompanied by the Grand Tyler, Brother WILLIAM A. SINN, I visited Taylorville, Lacka-

wanna County, and with the assistance of District Deputy Grand Masters Brothers THOMAS F. WELLS, DAVID C. AINEY, and ELBERT P. JONES, and other Brethren, constituted and consecrated a new Lodge, to be known as Acacia Lodge, No. 579, which starts out under favorable auspices.

NUMERICAL GROWTH.

According to the latest official returns of the Lodges, which are up to December 27, 1888, there were then 387 Lodges in the jurisdiction, having 39,735 members,—a gain of 4 new Lodges and 1190 members during the preceding year. During the present year four Warrants have been granted for new Lodges, at Moore's, Leechburg, Pittsburgh, and Taylorville, and all of these Lodges have been constituted and consecrated. The Lodges generally are in a healthy condition, and the highest interests of Freemasonry are being advanced. The District Deputy Grand Masters are performing their duties with industry and fidelity.

DUTIES OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

In this connection I would urge upon the District Deputy Grand Masters the importance of their becoming adepts in all the work of the Craft, and of seeing the work rehearsed, and criticising it, on the occasions of their visits to the Lodges in their several districts. Their presence in the Lodges is not merely for fraternal welcome, of which they become the re-

cipients, but for the instruction of the Lodges under their care. If the work be indifferent, it is their fault, and they cannot escape the blame. On the other hand, if it be creditable, they share in the honor. They must not be afraid to criticise. It is their duty. It is always an unpleasant one, but it may not be neglected. Each District Deputy in his district represents the Grand Master, and he possesses many of his powers and prerogatives. Among these is that of correcting and teaching the work. This cannot be done too often or too thoroughly. Indeed, it is the very life of Freemasonry.

THE ART ASSOCIATION.

The Art Association of the Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, has done an excellent work for the Craft during the past year. Either directly by it, or under its auspices, the following substantial and valuable embellishments have been added to the Temple: The complete symbolic decoration of Egyptian Hall, the new bronze gates in the corridor, and the full-length oil-paintings of Past Grand Masters Brothers JOHN THOMSON and RICHARD VAUX, in Ionic Hall, and that of Brother EDWARD MASSON, in Gothic Hall. The Association now numbers nearly twelve hundred members, and merits the general favor of the Craft. It is an independent organization, but its sole purpose is to adorn, without expense to the Grand Lodge, the Masonic Temple, which is at once the property and the pride of the entire jurisdiction.

DISPENSATIONS.

I have issued seventeen Dispensations to Lodges as follows :

To elect all of its officers	1
To elect Senior Warden	3
To elect Junior Warden	3
To elect Treasurer	3
To elect Secretary	1
To constitute a new Lodge	1
To lay the corner-stone of a public building	1
To lay the corner-stone of a Masonic Hall	1
To continue labor, the Warrant having been destroyed by floods	1
To open a Lodge, all the officers being absent	1
To bury a suspended Mason	1
	<hr/> 17

I have declined to issue Dispensations in a number of other cases. The power of the Grand Master in the premises is not to be denied, but its exercise should always be accompanied by the largest discretion and good judgment.

EDICTS.

I have issued thirty-five Edicts :

No inquiry of Grand Secretary	15
No reply from Grand Secretary	1
Unlawfully suspended for non-payment of dues	7
Unlawfully restored to membership	4
Setting aside an election	2

Physical disqualification	3
No inquiry of nearest Lodge	1
Not resigned from another jurisdiction	1
Probationary period of one month not elapsed.	1
	<hr/> 35

THE GRAND LODGE LIBRARY.

The Library of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania now includes five thousand volumes, bound and unbound, of which thirty-five hundred are Masonic works, many of them of the greatest rarity and value. The Library Committee has always been distinguished for zeal and wisdom, and this valuable collection of books is the result of its labors. But this Committee has not only been a purchaser and collector, but also has added to its laurels those of authorship and publication. Two works, of large value, have been issued by it, with the approval of this Grand Lodge: the Dedication Memorial Volume of the Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, and four parts of an edited reprint issue of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, thus far completed from the year 1730 to 1808. This latter work is the finest and best of its class yet issued by any Grand Lodge. The original Minutes and documents reproduced, together with the phototypes of unique, original Masonic Lodge records, give it an interest and value which should be promptly recognized. And yet, in a commercial sense, these publications have not paid. This is not to the credit of ourselves as a Craft, Brethren. We should support the endeavor of this Grand Lodge

to diffuse information respecting its early, continuous, and honorable history. I invite anew your attention to these two sterling publications of the Library Committee, and bespeak for them your generous support.

At my suggestion, the Committee has recently made arrangements whereby the Library is now statedly open, and all of its books are rendered available for reference and reading during every day when the Masonic Temple is not closed. From 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock P.M. daily, and also during the evenings when Lodges are meeting, a librarian is in attendance to furnish any Brother Master Mason with any book belonging to the Library which he may desire for reading in the Library-room. The printed Masonic catalogue of the Library proves the riches of the collection, and we trust this privilege will be largely availed of by Masonic students and readers. A Masonic library should not be made a fetich of, nor regarded simply as an ornament, but its books should be consulted and read by members of the Craft. Opportunity, to be enlarged from time to time as needed, is now given to all Brethren freely to consult the literary and Masonic treasures of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

OFFICIAL DECISIONS.

During the year I have been called upon to render many decisions, construing the *Ahiman Rezon* of this Grand Lodge, and the usages, customs, and Landmarks of the Fraternity. Many of these had been

already decided by my predecessors, and I now call attention only to the following more important ones, that officers of Lodges may thereby be made familiar with them, and saved the necessity hereafter of addressing official inquiries to me on these points :

It is not permissible for a Brother to be a member of two Lodges at the same time, either in this jurisdiction or in this and another jurisdiction. Dual membership was prohibited as long ago as the year 1804.

It is improper to send out notices for a Lodge meeting on postal-cards.

Neither a second nor a third petition for initiation and membership can be withdrawn on the favorable report of the Committee of Inquiry, but the applicant must be balloted for. If the ballot be unanimous in favor of the applicant, the petition may then be withdrawn by a majority vote of the Lodge.

There cannot be a second ballot on either a second or a third petition. The second ballot is confined to the first petition.

It is not proper for the officers of a Lodge to wear their Jewels or Masonic clothing at the funeral of a deceased Brother. "Masonic dress" is all that is permissible, unless a Dispensation be granted by the Grand Master to wear Masonic clothing, and it is not customary to grant such a Dispensation.

A Masonic Hall can only be occupied by Masonic Bodies. The Egyptian Rite of Memphis is not a Masonic Body.

When a Brother who was a Past Master by service in another jurisdiction affiliates with one of our Lodges, he is entitled to recognition as a Past Master in the Lodge of which he has become a member ; but he does not become thereby a member of Grand Lodge.

It is not permissible, in accordance with the usages and customs of the Fraternity in this jurisdiction, at the dedication of a Masonic Hall, or constitution of a Lodge, to have a ball, or to have a reception or banquet at which the profane may be present.

No part of the work of Freemasonry is permitted to be written, or printed, or otherwise indicated, and no Masonic officer or Brother can use any book or writing which contains, or purports to contain, the work of Freemasonry in Pennsylvania, without subjecting himself to a formal charge of unmasonic conduct.

There is but one authorized form of Masonic work in this jurisdiction, that which is approved and promulgated by the Right Worshipful Grand Master. We have no new work. It is all old work. There is nothing new in Freemasonry.

No member of a Lodge has the right to demand that another member shall either cast a black ball or interpose an oral objection for him. If he wishes either of these done, he must do it himself in open Lodge.

It is improper to give notice of a Masonic funeral by posters in a public place or places.

The Worshipful Master of a Lodge is responsible for the

recording of the Minutes in accordance with the prescribed form of Minutes set forth by the Grand Lodge. It is his duty to see that the Secretary has a copy of this form and strictly follows it.

THE MASONIC HOME OF PENNSYLVANIA.

This independent organization worthily appeals to the active sympathy of all earnest Freemasons. It is healthily developing, and now shelters and maintains twenty aged and indigent worthy Master Masons. Brethren throughout the jurisdiction are increasingly showing their interest in the Masonic Home, and I commend it to your individual attention and support. It is a credit to the Freemasons of Pennsylvania.

FRATERNAL HARMONY PREVAILING.

Brethren, I have fraternally to congratulate you upon the wholesome and thriving condition of Freemasonry, in all of its interests, throughout this great commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Between the constituent Lodges and the Grand Lodge there exists the sincerest sympathy and loyalty; each is proud of the other, and both are harmonious and prosperous. Between the individual members of the Craft there are no relations other than those which should distinguish Brethren. Sectional differences are unknown. Each Brother appears to be laboring for the welfare of all. With such sentiments actuating the Brotherhood throughout our borders, the future of the Craft in

Pennsylvania is full of promise. As the Brethren move over the checkered floor, the atmosphere of every Lodge-room is vocal with harmony.

“Look, how the floor of heaven
Is thick inlaid with patines of bright gold.
There’s not the smallest orb, which thou behold’st,
But in his motion like an angel sings,
Still quiring to the young-eyed cherubims;
Such harmony is in immortal souls;
But whilst this muddy vesture of decay
Doth grossly close it in, we cannot hear it.”

No, not in the profane world, but you may hear it in the halls of Freemasonry, where the wills and affections of initiates are attuned to melody, and the supreme aim of all is to exalt truth, to relieve distress, and to diffuse brotherly love.

OUR LOYALTY TO THE LANDMARKS.

In conclusion, a word upon our fidelity to the Landmarks.

The universal Craft is ancient, and so is the particular Craft which is circumscribed within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. It is the most venerable in formal organization on the American continent; it possesses the oldest unchallenged Masonic Lodge records which testify to Craft life and work; and it is in the possession of, and constantly diffusing

to its constituent Lodges, the oldest and the purest secret work known to the Fraternity of Freemasons around the globe. Our usages, customs, and Landmarks are likewise of pristine purity. Together, these form a composite, harmonious, perfect whole. Our Freemasonry is not after the fashion of these times; it is no result of a compromise with profane views; but it is truly ancient and as truly honorable. Nowhere can the trilogy of the Ancient Craft degrees be found more consistently or deftly rendered than in the Lodges of the Fraternity in Pennsylvania. This is not fiction, nor flattery, but fact. May it always be true. Here let the old work, the old Landmarks, the old usages and customs ever find a home, ever receive homage, ever be the rule and guide of Masonic faith and practice.

The following telegram was read by the Right Worshipful Grand Master :

NEW YORK, December 27, 1889.

CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA, GRAND MASTER, MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA :

Grand Master VROOMAN regrets he cannot be with you to-day, and directs me to convey his best wishes and fraternal regards to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and its distinguished Grand Master.

EDWARD M. L. EHLERS,
Grand Secretary.

So much of the minutes of the Quarterly Communication, held December 4, A.L. 5889, as relates to the

election of Grand Officers was read, when the following-named Brethren were duly installed in their respective stations, for the ensuing Masonic year, in ancient and solemn form, viz. :

Bro. CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA	<i>R. W. Grand Master.</i>
“ J. SIMPSON AFRICA . .	<i>R. W. Deputy Grand Master.</i>
“ MICHAEL ARNOLD . .	<i>R. W. Senior Grand Warden.</i>
“ MATTHIAS H. HENDER- SON	<i>R. W. Junior Grand Warden.</i>
“ THOMAS R. PATTON . .	<i>R. W. Grand Treasurer.</i>
“ MICHAEL NISBET . . .	<i>R. W. Grand Secretary.</i>

The Right Worshipful Grand Master Brother CLIFFORD P. MACCALLA announced the following appointments for the ensuing Masonic year :

Grand Chaplains :

RT. REV. BRO. CORTLANDT WHITEHEAD, D.D., of Pittsburgh.	
REV. BRO. RICHARD H. ALLEN, D.D., of Pittsburgh.	
“ J. J. McILYAR, D.D., of Pittsburgh.	
“ JAMES W. ROBINS, D.D., of Philadelphia.	
“ HENRY S. GETZ, of Philadelphia.	
“ J. S. J. McCONNELL, D.D., of Philadelphia.	
“ BENJAMIN F. DELO, of Clarion.	
“ LUTHER F. SMITH, of Thompsontown.	
“ JOHN N. MACGONIGLE, of Oil City.	
“ LIPPMAN MAYER, D.D., of Allegheny City.	
“ JOHN A. CHILDS, D.D., of Philadelphia.	
“ CHARLES M. STOCK, of Hanover.	

Senior Grand Deacon :

BRO. CHARLES M. SWAIN, Lodge No. 19, Philadelphia.

Junior Grand Deacon :

BRO. MORDECAI D. EVANS, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia.

Grand Stewards :

BRO. JOHN T. BEARDSLEY, Lodge No. 199, Lock Haven.

“ THOMAS A. H. HAY, Lodge No. 152, Easton.

Grand Marshal :

BRO. EDWIN S. STUART, Lodge No. 271, Philadelphia.

Grand Sword Bearer :

BRO. JOHN D. KRAMER, Lodge No. 318, Allegheny City.

Grand Pursuivant :

BRO. WILLIAM H. BURKHARDT, Lodge No. 456, Philadelphia.

Grand Tyler :

BRO. WILLIAM A. SINN, Lodge No. 19, Philadelphia.

Committee on Landmarks :

BRO. ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, R. Worshipful Past Grand Master.

“ MICHAEL NISBET, R. Worshipful Past Grand Master.

“ JOSEPH EICHBAUM, R. Worshipful Past Grand Master.

WITH THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER and
DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

Committee on Appeals :

- BRO. RICHARD VAUX, R. Worshipful Past Grand Master.
 “ WILLIAM B. HACKENBURG, Lodge No. 246,
 Philadelphia.
 “ WILLIAM B. HANNA, Lodge No. 59, Philadelphia.
 “ HENRY M. HOYT, Lodge No. 61, Wilkes-Barre.
 “ GEORGE W. GUTHRIE, Lodge No. 221, Pittsburgh.

Committee on Finance :

- BRO. JAMES HERDMAN, Lodge No. 287, Pittsburgh.
 “ GEORGE E. WAGNER, Lodge No. 52, Philadelphia.
 “ JOHN SLINGLUFF, Lodge No. 190, Norristown.
 “ ROBERT P. DECHERT, Lodge No. 274, Philadelphia.
 “ J. WESLEY SUPPLEE, Lodge No. 131, Philadelphia.

Committee on Correspondence :

- BRO. RICHARD VAUX, R. Worshipful Past Grand Master.
 “ PEARSON CHURCH, Lodge No. 408, Meadville.
 “ HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Lodge No. 317, Wellsboro'.
 “ ALEXANDER M. LLOYD, Lodge No. 282, Hollidaysburg.
 “ DANIEL SUTTER, Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia.

Committee on By-Laws :

- BRO. CHARLES H. KINGSTON, Lodge No. 114, Philadelphia.
 “ CHARLES CARY, Lodge No. 368, Philadelphia.
 “ JAMES S. BARBER, Lodge No. 402, Philadelphia.

BRO. ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, Lodge No. 19, Philadelphia.

“ STOCKTON BATES, Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia.

Committee on Printing and Publishing :

BRO. LOUIS WAGNER, Lodge No. 52, Philadelphia.

“ BERNARD E. LEHMAN, Lodge No. 283, Bethlehem.

“ WILLIAM H. BELLOWS, Lodge No. 444, Philadelphia.

“ WILLIAM C. BLELOCH, Lodge No. 126, Philadelphia.

“ WILLIAM T. KRUMBHAAR, Lodge No. 51, Philadelphia.

Committee on Temple :

BRO. WILLIAM J. KELLY, Lodge No. 59, Philadelphia.

“ SAMUEL W. WRAY, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia.

“ HIBBERT P. JOHN, Lodge No. 369, Philadelphia.

“ GODFREY KEEBLER, Lodge No. 487, Philadelphia.

“ EDWARD MATTHEWS, Lodge No. 187, Philadelphia.

Committee on Library :

BRO. CHARLES E. MEYER, Lodge No. 295, Philadelphia.

“ M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, Lodge No. 125, Philadelphia.

“ EDWARD S. WYCKOFF, Lodge No. 19, Philadelphia.

“ WILLIAM T. REYNOLDS, Lodge No. 126, Philadelphia.

- BRO. J. FRANK KNIGHT, Lodge No. 271, Philadelphia.
 “ H. STANLEY GOODWIN, Lodge No. 283, Bethlehem.
 “ CHARLES K. FRANCIS, Lodge No. 265, Bloomsburg.

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund:

- BRO. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, R. Worshipful Past Grand Master.
 “ SAMUEL B. DICK, R. Worshipful Past Grand Master.
 “ CONRAD B. DAY, R. Worshipful Past Grand Master.
 “ HENRY M. DECHERT, Lodge No. 274, Philadelphia.
 “ ATWOOD SMITH, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia.

Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund:

BROTHER	WILLIAM D. SHUSTER . .	Lodge No.	2
“	JOSEPH J. WILLIAMS . . .	“	3
“	GEORGE WENNER	“	9
“	WILLIAM H. GARDNER . .	“	19
“	JOHN M. ZOOK	“	51
“	WILLIAM ELDER	“	52
“	AMOS H. HALL	“	59
“	AUSTIN J. MONTGOMERY .	“	67
“	JAMES BAWN	“	71
“	THOMAS J. BELLVILLE . .	“	72
“	WILLIAM C. MACKIE . . .	“	81
“	ALEXANDER FOGEL	“	91
“	JOHN HIBBITT	“	114
“	CLARENCE E. STEEL	“	115

BROTHER	ROBERT SCOTT	Lodge No. 121
"	OTTO SCHAETTLE	" 125
"	JAMES LANING	" 126
"	ROBERT ARTHUR	" 130
"	WILLIAM L. SHAW	" 131
"	JACOB LEITHMAN, JR.	" 134
"	ALBERT BEZOLD	" 135
"	GEORGE TURNER	" 155
"	WILLIAM E. THOMPSON, JR.	" 158
"	JAMES M. WEST	" 186
"	ALFRED C. STULB	" 187
"	JACOB GLASER	" 211
"	WILLIAM H. H. IRWIN	" 230
"	ANDREW T. GAYLEY	" 246
"	FRANKLIN COGGINS	" 271
"	EDGAR S. LOUGEE	" 274
"	WILLIAM J. BARR	" 289
"	HARVEY R. MILLER	" 292
"	ROBERT B. SALTER	" 295
"	JOHN R. FANSHAWE	" 296
"	LEVI D. LEFFMAN	" 359
"	WILLIAM A. COCHRAN	" 368
"	JOSEPH KIMES	" 369
"	JOHN McKINNEY	" 380
"	LOUIS SCHMITT	" 384
"	WILLIAM J. DIVINE	" 385
"	CHARLES F. VAN HORN	" 386
"	EDWARD J. JAMES	" 393
"	FRANK M. HIGHLEY	" 402
"	JOHN F. RAU	" 419
"	FRANK P. MASON	" 432
"	WILLIAM STEFFE	" 436

BROTHER	ROBERT MACKEY	Lodge No.	441
"	ALFRED S. ELLIS	"	444
"	GEORGE BURWELL	"	449
"	J. GEORGE COPE	"	450
"	GEORGE D. BLOMER	"	453
"	CHARLES W. CARNS	"	456
"	HARMON JOHNSON	"	470
"	GEORGE S. COYNE	"	481
"	GEORGE W. FREE	"	482
"	WILLIAM PENN COOPER . .	"	487
"	T. HERBERT ONYX	"	491
"	ISAAC S. FOGG	"	493
"	DANIEL E. WILSON	"	500
"	MATTHIAS COATS	"	506
"	SAMUEL LAMOND	"	519
"	N. FERREE LIGHTNER . .	"	527
"	JOHN F. BIRD	"	528
"	ISAIAH T. BOSSERT	"	529

Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund:

BROTHER	ROBERT C. FLOYD	Lodge No.	2
"	WALTER H. CULLEN	"	3
"	JOHN EMSLEY	"	9
"	L. HASSELL LAPP	"	19
"	JOHN C. CORNELIUS	"	51
"	WILLIAM H. DICKSON . .	"	52
"	EDWARD G. WEST	"	59
"	EDWARD P. DUNN	"	67
"	SAMUEL HARRISON	"	71
"	HARRY T. KINGSTON . .	"	72
"	FREDERICK STOECKLE . .	"	81

BROTHER	GEORGE L. RAPP	Lodge No.	91
"	THOMAS JACOBS.	"	114
"	JAMES A. CONNELLY	"	115
"	SAMUEL B. CHAPMAN	"	121
"	CHARLES PEELER	"	125
"	GEORGE MYERS	"	126
"	JOHN H. SHENK	"	130
"	ROBERT J. CAMPBELL	"	131
"	DAVID J. MYERS, JR.	"	134
"	EDWARD T. ALBURGER. . . .	"	135
"	WILLIAM R. FRAZIER	"	155
"	WILLIAM L. TURNER	"	158
"	BARCLAY J. WOODWARD	"	186
"	DAVIS L. SYLVESTER	"	187
"	NICHOLAS SHEPHERD	"	211
"	GEORGE W. CROUCH	"	230
"	WILLIAM H. MANEELY	"	246
"	SAMUEL DAVIS	"	271
"	HARRY K. LEECH	"	274
"	GABRIEL PHILLIPS	"	289
"	JOHN BURNS	"	292
"	BENJAMIN HAYLLAR	"	295
"	JOHN C. DIXON	"	296
"	F. C. CHARLES STROH	"	359
"	THOMAS H. NEILSON	"	368
"	HENRY S. KELLER	"	369
"	THOMAS C. STOKES	"	380
"	E. ELLSWORTH WILSON	"	384
"	CHARLES SUMMERFIELD	"	385
"	GEORGE DIXON	"	386
"	WESLEY FENIMORE	"	393
"	FREDERIC MUNCH.	"	402

BROTHER	DAVID A. SCHULER . . .	Lodge No. 419
"	FREDERICK W. SMITH . .	" 432
"	G. SICKEL HEADMAN . .	" 436
"	JAMES McGARVEY . . .	" 441
"	EDWARD L. PERKINS . .	" 444
"	CHARLES C. HALL . . .	" 449
"	J. HENRY HOLCOMB . . .	" 450
"	JOHN C. VARWIG . . .	" 453
"	WILLIAM J. ATWOOD . .	" 456
"	J. HENRY MCINTYRE . . .	" 470
"	THOMAS A. HARRIS . . .	" 481
"	WILLIAM HENRY SIMPSON	" 482
"	HENRY R. COULOMB . . .	" 487
"	JOHN L. BENZON . . .	" 491
"	JOHN L. BULLOCK . . .	" 493
"	WARDER H. JANNEY . . .	" 500
"	JAMES BECKMAN, JR. . .	" 506
"	CHARLES C. JUDD . . .	" 519
"	B. FRANKLIN FISHER . .	" 527
"	ARTHUR A. MUTH . . .	" 528
"	JOHN A. HUEY . . .	" 529

District Deputy Grand Masters:

- 1.—Brother ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, of Columbia, for the County of Lancaster.

- 2.—Brother WILLIAM L. GORGAS, of Harrisburg, for the County of Dauphin and that part of the County of Northumberland east and south of the Susquehanna River.

- 3.—Brother HUGH D. SCOTT, of Gettysburg, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, and Adams.
- 4.—Brother ISAAC A. ELLIOTT, of York, for the County of York.
- 5.—Brother JUDSON ARMOR, of Downingtown, for Lodges Nos. 309, 322, 340, 383, 405, 564, and 569, in Chester County.
- 6.—Brother THADDEUS S. ADLE, of Norristown, for the County of Montgomery (except Lodges Nos. 308, 400, and 410), and for Lodges Nos. 75, 446, and 553, in Chester County.
- 7.—Brother HENRY A. TYSON, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.
- 8.—Brother CHARLES S. VANDEGRIFT, JR., of Bristol, for the County of Bucks, and for Lodges Nos. 308, 400, and 410, in Montgomery County.
- 9.—Brother MANSFIELD MERRIMAN, of Bethlehem, for the Counties of Northampton and Monroe.
- 10.—Brother LAIRD H. BARBER, of Mauch Chunk, for the Counties of Carbon and Lehigh, and Lodge No. 327, in Luzerne County.

- 11.—Brother CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, of Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill.
- 12.—Brother SAMUEL L. FRENCH, of Plymouth, for the County of Luzerne (except Lodge No. 327), and for Lodge No. 462, in Columbia County.
- 13.—Brother THOMAS F. WELLS, of Scranton, for the County of Lackawanna.
- 14.—Brother ELBERT P. JONES, of Ariel, for the Counties of Wayne and Pike.
- 15.—Brother DAVID C. AINEY, of New Milford, for the County of Susquehanna, and Lodges Nos. 341 and 438, in Wyoming County.
- 16.—Brother CHARLES E. RIGGS, of Canton, for the Counties of Bradford and Sullivan, and Lodges Nos. 248 and 263, in Wyoming County.
- 17.—Brother AARON R. NILES, of Wellsboro', for the County of Tioga.
- 18.—Brother FRED. H. KELLER, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Union, and Snyder.
- 19.—Brother EDGAR A. TENNIS, of Thompsontown, for the Counties of Perry, Juniata, and Mifflin.

- 20.—Brother WILLIAM A. DONALDSON, of Johnstown, for the Counties of Cambria and Blair, except Lodge No. 494.
- 21.—Brother ELIAS W. HALE, of Bellefonte, for the Counties of Centre and Clearfield, except Lodge No. 559.
- 22.—Brother CHARLES L. WHEELER, of Bradford, for the Counties of Potter and McKean.
- 23.—Brother CALEB C. THOMPSON, of Warren, for the Counties of Warren, Venango, and Forest.
- 24.—Brother JOHN J. WADSWORTH, of Erie, for the County of Erie.
- 25.—Brother MYRON PARK DAVIS, of Meadville, for the County of Crawford.
- 26.—Brother WALTER D. CLARK, of New Castle, for the Counties of Lawrence and Mercer.
- 27.—Brother WILLIAM B. MEREDITH, of Kittanning, for the Counties of Armstrong, Butler, Clarion, and Jefferson.
- 28.—Brother JAMES W. BROWN, of Pittsburgh, for that part of the County of Allegheny south of the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers.

- 29.—Brother JAMES W. McDOWELL, of Washington, for the Counties of Washington and Greene.
- 30.—Brother IRVIN McFARLAND, of Indiana, for the Counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.
- 31.—Brother GEORGE H. SUHRIE, of Meyersdale, for the Counties of Fayette and Somerset.
- 32.—Brother JAMES S. McKEAN, of Pittsburgh, for that part of the County of Allegheny north of the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers, and for the County of Beaver.
- 33.—Brother GEORGE R. McCREA, of Renovo, for the Counties of Clinton, Elk, and Cameron, and Lodge No. 559, Clearfield County.
- 34.—Brother ALEXANDER ELLIOTT, of Huntingdon, for the Counties of Huntingdon and Bedford, and for Lodge No. 494, in Blair County.
- 35.—Brother JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, of Danville, for the Counties of Montour and Columbia (except Lodge No. 462), and that part of the County of Northumberland lying between the two branches of the Susquehanna River.
- 36.—Brother WILLIAM B. BROOMALL, of Chester, for the County of Delaware, and Lodges Nos. 343, 353, 475, and 545, in Chester County.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary was pleased to appoint Brother CHARLES H. KINGSTON as Deputy Grand Secretary, which was approved by Grand Lodge.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 2 o'clock 40 minutes P.M.

Michael Nisbet
Grand Secretary

A TABULAR STATEMENT

Of the Lodges included in each District, with the name and residence of each District Deputy Grand Master. The Lodges in the County of Philadelphia are under the direct supervision of the Right Worshipful Grand Master.

District.	DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.	RESIDENCE.	LODGE.		LOCATION OF LODGE.	
			Name.	No.	City or Town.	County.
			2	Philadelphia	Philadelphia.
			3	"	"
			9	"	"
			Montgomery.....	19	"	"
			51	"	"
			Harmony.....	52	"	"
			Washington.	59	"	"
			Concordia.....	67	"	"
			La Fayette.....	71	"	"
			Philadelphia.....	72	"	"
			Hiram.....	81	"	"
			Columbia.....	91	"	"
			Solomon's.....	114	"	"
			St. John's.....	115	"	"
			Union.....	121	"	"
			Hermann.....	125	"	"
			Rising Star.....	126	"	"
			Phoenix.....	130	"	"
			Industry.....	131	"	"

District.	DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.	RESIDENCE.	LODGE.		LOCATION OF LODGE.	
			Name.	No.	City or Town.	County.
			Franklin.....	134	Philadelphia	Philadelphia.
			Roxborough.....	135	"	"
			Mount Moriah.....	155	"	"
			Meridian Sun.....	158	"	"
			Eastern Star.....	186	"	"
			Integrity.....	187	"	"
			Kensington.....	211	"	"
			Richmond.....	230	"	"
			Shekinah	246	"	"
			Keystone	271	"	"
			Hamilton.....	274	"	"
			Orient.....	289	"	"
			Frankford	292	"	"
			Melita.....	295	"	"
			Mitchell.....	296	"	"
			Humboldt.....	359	"	"
			Corinthian	368	"	"
			Williamson.....	369	"	"
			Pennsylvania.....	380	"	"
			Richard Vaux.....	384	"	"
			Oriental	385	"	"
			Apollo.....	386	"	"
			Vaux	393	"	"
			Perkins.....	402	"	"
			Wm. B. Schnider.....	419	"	"
			432	"	"
			Mozart	436	"	"

1	Andrew J. Kauffman....	Columbia, Lancaster Co..	Potter.....	441	Philadelphia	Philadelphia.
			Philo.....	444	"	"
2	William L. Gorgas	Harrisburg, Dauphin Co..	Ivanhoe.....	449	"	"
			Stephen Girard.....	450	"	"
			Welcome.....	453	"	"
			Covenant.....	456	"	"
			Palestine.....	470	"	"
			St. Paul.....	481	"	"
			Athelstan.....	482	"	"
			Robt. A. Lamberton..	487	"	"
			Excelsior.....	491	"	"
			Crescent.....	493	"	"
			Wm. C. Hamilton....	500	"	"
			Jerusalem.....	506	"	"
			Gothic.....	519	"	"
			Philates.....	527	"	"
			Mount Horeb.....	528	"	"
			St. Alban	529	"	"
			.....	43	Lancaster.....	Lancaster.
			Washington.....	156	Drumore Centre ...	"
			Columbia.....	286	Columbia	"
			Ashara.....	398	Marietta.....	"
			Christiana	417	Christiana.....	"
			Lamberton.....	476	Lancaster	"
			Charles M. Howell....	496	Safe Harbor.....	"
			Casiphia.....	551	Mount Joy.....	"
			Perseverance ..	21	Harrisburg.....	Dauphin.
			Susquehanna.....	364	Millersburg.....	"
			Robert Burns.....	464	Harrisburg	"
			Prince Edwin.....	486	Middletown	"
			Ashlar	570	Wiconisco	"
			.....	22	Sunbury.....	Northumberland.

District.	DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.	RESIDENCE.	LODGE.		LOCATION OF LODGE.	
			Name.	No.	City or Town.	County.
3	Hugh D. Scott... ..	Gettysburg, Adams Co....	Shamokin	255	Shamokin.....	Northumberland.
			Mount Carmel	378	Mount Carmel.....	"
			Elysburg	414	Elysburg.....	"
			Cumberland Star.....	197	Carlisle.....	Cumberland.
			St. John's.....	260	"	"
			Eureka.....	302	Mechanicsburg.....	"
			Cumberland Valley...	315	Shippensburg.....	"
			Big Spring.....	361	Newville.....	"
			George Washington..	143	Chambersburg.....	Franklin
			Orrstown	262	Orrstown.....	"
			Mount Pisgah	443	Green Castle ..	"
			Good Samaritan	336	Gettysburg	Adams.
			Hebron.....	465	New Oxford.....	"
			York.....	266	York.....	York.
			Patmos.....	348	Hanover.....	"
4	Isaac A. Elliott.....	York, York Co.....	Shrewsbury.....	423	Shrewsbury.....	"
			Zeredatha.....	451	York.....	"
			Riverside.....	503	Wrightsville.....	"
			Williamson.....	309	Downingtown.....	Chester.
			West Chester.....	322	West Chester....	"
			Thomson	340	Green Tree.....	"
			Goddard.....	383	Coatesville.....	"
			Howell.....	405	Honeybrook.....	"
			Coatesville.....	564	Coatesville.....	"
			Keystone.....	569	Parkesburg.....	"
5	Judson Armor.....	Downingt'n, Chester Co..	Charity	190	Norristown	Montgomery.
			Stichter.....	254	Pottstown.....	"
6	Thaddeus S. Adle.....	Norristown, Montg'y Co.				

7	Henry A. Tyson.....	Reading, Berks Co.....	Cassia.....	273	Ardmore.....	Montgomery.
			Warren.....	310	Trappe.....	"
			Fritz.....	420	Conshohocken.....	"
8	Chas. S. Vandegrift, Jr.	Eddington, Bucks Co.....	Shiloh.....	558	Lansdale.....	"
			Phoenix.....	75	Phoenixville..	Chester.
			Mount Pickering.....	446	Upper Uwchlan.....	"
9	Mansfield Merriman.....	Bethlehem, N'th'pton Co.	Spring City.....	553	Spring City.....	"
			.....	62	Reading.....	Berks.
			Chandler.....	227	"	"
			Williamson.....	307	Womelsdorf.....	"
			Teutonia.....	367	Reading.....	"
			Huguenot.....	377	Kutztown.....	"
			Vaux.....	406	Hamburg.....	"
			St. John's.....	435	Reading.....	"
			Union.....	479	Birdsboro'.....	"
			Reading.....	549	Reading.....	"
			Mount Lebanon.....	226	Lebanon.....	Lebanon.
			Bristol.....	25	Bristol.....	Bucks.
			Doylestown.....	245	Doylestown.....	"
			Newtown.....	427	Newtown.....	"
			Quakertown.....	512	Quakertown.....	"
			Prosperity.....	567	Reigelsville.....	"
			Fort Washington.....	308	Fort Washington....	Montgomery.
			Friendship.....	400	Jenkintown.....	"
			W. K. Bray.....	410	Hatboro'.....	"
			Easton.....	152	Easton.....	Northampton.
			Bethlehem.....	283	Bethlehem.....	"
			Mount Bethel.....	311	Mount Bethel.....	"
			Dallas.....	396	Easton.....	"
			Manoquesy.....	413	Bath.....	"
			Hellertown.....	563	Hellertown.....	"
			Bangor.....	565	Bangor.....	"

District.	DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.	RESIDENCE.	LODGE.		LOCATION OF LODGE.	
			Name.	No.	City or Town.	County.
10	Laird H. Barber.....	Mauch Chunk, Carbon Co.	Barger.....	325	Stroudsburg.....	Monroe.
			Carbon.....	242	Mauch Chunk.....	Carbon.
			Porter.....	284	Catsauqua.....	Lehigh.
			Lehigh.....	326	Trexlerstown.....	"
			Barger.....	333	Allentown.....	"
			Slatington.....	440	Slatington.....	"
			Saucon.....	469	Coopersburg.....	"
			Greenleaf.....	561	Allentown.....	"
			Hazle.....	327	Hazleton.....	Luzerne.
			Schuylkill.....	138	Orwigsburg.....	Schuylkill.
11	Christopher Little.....	Pottsville, Schuylkill Co..	Pulaski.....	216	Pottsville.....	"
			.....	222	Minersville.....	"
			Tamaqua.....	238	Tamaqua.....	"
			Swatara.....	267	Tremont.....	"
			Page.....	270	Schuylkill Haven....	"
			Anthracite.....	285	St. Clair.....	"
			Ashland.....	294	Ashland.....	"
			Mahanoy City.....	357	Mahanoy City.....	"
			Pine Grove.....	409	Pine Grove.....	"
			Cressona.....	426	Cressona.....	"
12	Samuel L. French.....	Plymouth, Luzerne Co...	Shenandoah.....	511	Shenandoah.....	"
			.....	61	Wilkes-Barre.....	Luzerne.
			St. John's.....	233	Pittston.....	"
			Plymouth.....	332	Plymouth.....	"
			Sylvania.....	354	Shickshinny.....	"
			Kingston.....	395	Kingston.....	"
			Landmark.....	442	Wilkes-Barre.....	"
					
					
					

District.	DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.	RESIDENCE.	LODGE.		LOCATION OF LODGE.	
			Name.	No.	City or Town.	County.
17	Aaron R. Niles.....	Wellsboro', Tioga Co.....	Union.....	108	Towanda.....	Bradford.
			Evergreen	163	Monroeton.....	"
			Trojan.....	306	Troy	"
			Canton	415	Canton	"
			Roman	418	Rome.....	"
			Smithfield	428	East Smithfield.....	"
			LeRays.....	471	LeRaysville.....	"
			Temple.....	248	Tunkhannock	Wyoming.
			Franklin.....	263	Laceyville.....	"
			Friendship.....	247	Mansfield.....	Tioga.
			Ossea	317	Wellsboro'	"
			Bloss.....	350	Blossburg.....	"
			Cowanesque.....	351	Knoxville.....	"
			Tioga.....	373	Tioga.....	"
			Osceola.....	421	Osceola.....	"
			Westfield.....	477	Westfield.....	"
18	Frederick H. Keller.....	Williamsport, Lyco'g Co.	.....	106	Williamsport.....	Lycoming.
			La Belle Valle.....	232	Jersey Shore.....	"
19	Edgar A. Tennis.....	Thompsons town, Juni'a Co.	Muncy	299	Muncy Borough.....	"
			Eureka.....	335	Montoursville.....	"
			Ivy	397	Williamsport.....	"
			Charity.....	144	Lewisburg.....	Union.
			Mifflinburg.....	370	Mifflinburg	"
			La Fayette.....	194	Selin's Grove.....	Snyder.
			Adams.....	319	New Bloomfield.....	Perry.
			Newport	381	Newport	"
			Perry.....	458	Marysville.....	"

20	William A. Donaldson.	Johnstown, Cambria Co..	Lewistown..... McVeytown..... Union..... Lamberton..... Cambria..... Summit..... Johnstown..... Portage..... Mountain..... Juniata..... Logan..... Woodbury..... Bellefonte..... Moshannon..... Old Fort..... Clearfield..... Noble..... Osceola..... Coalport..... Union..... McKean..... Liberty..... Northern Star..... Kane..... Eulalia..... Lewisville..... North Star..... Columbus..... Temple..... Stillwater..... Myrtle.....	203 376 324 371 278 312 538 220 281 282 490 539 268 391 537 314 480 515 574 334 388 505 555 560 566 342 556 241 264 412 547 316	Lewistown..... McVeytown..... Mifflintown..... Thomsontown..... Johnstown..... Ebensburg..... Johnstown..... Holidaysburg..... Altoona..... Holidaysburg..... Altoona..... Roaring Spring..... Bellefonte..... Phillipsburg..... Centre Hall..... Clearfield..... Curwensville..... Osceola Borough..... Coalport..... Bradford..... Smethport..... Port Allegany..... Duke Centre..... Eldred..... Kane..... Coudersport..... Lewisville..... Warren..... Columbus..... Tidioute..... Sugar Grove..... Franklin.....	Mifflin. " Juniata. " Cambria. " " Blair. " " " " Centre. " " Clearfield. " " " " McKean. " " " " " Potter. " Warren. " " " Venango.
21	Elias W. Hale.....	Bellefonte, Centre Co				
22	Charles L. Wheeler.....	Bradford, McKean Co.....				
23	Caleb C. Thompson.....	Warren, Warren Co.....				

District.	District Deputy Grand Master.	Residence.	Lodge.		Location of Lodge.	
			Name.	No.	City or Town.	County.
24	John J. Wadsworth.....	Erie, Erie Co.....	Petrolia.....	363	Oil City.....	Venango
			Fraternal.....	483	Rouseville.....	"
			Allegheny Valley.....	552	Emlenton.....	"
			Olive.....	557	Tionesta.....	Forest.
			Western Star.....	304	Albion.....	Erie.
			Lake Erie.....	347	Girard.....	"
			Tyrion.....	362	Erie.....	"
			Corry.....	365	Corry.....	"
			Eureka.....	366	Union City.....	"
			Perry.....	392	Erie.....	"
			North East.....	399	North East.....	"
			Oasis.....	416	Edinboro'.....	"
			Waterford.....	425	Waterford.....	"
			Keystone.....	455	Erie.....	"
			Wattsburg.....	533	Wattsburg.....	"
			Crawford.....	234	Meadville.....	Crawford.
25	Myron Park Davis.....	Meadville, Crawford Co...	Western Crawford....	258	Conneautville.....	"
			Oil Creek.....	303	Titusville.....	"
			Spartan.....	372	Spartansburg.....	"
			.....	408	Meadville.....	"
26	Walter D. Clark	Sharon, Mercer Co.....	Shepherd	463	Titusville.....	"
			Covenant.....	473	Cambridge Borough.	"
			Pine.....	498	Linesville.....	"
			Mahoning	243	New Castle.....	Lawrence.
			Lodge of the Craft....	433	"	"
			Sharon.....	250	Sharon	Mercer.
			Eureka.....	290	Greenville	"

27	William B. Meredith....	Kittanning, Armstr'g Co.	Kedron.....	389	West Middlesex.....	Mercer.
			Adelphic	424	Jamestown.....	"
28	James W. Brown.....	Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.	Lake.....	434	Sandy Lake.....	"
			Sharpville.....	517	Sharpville.....	"
			Hebron	575	Mercer	"
			Butler.....	272	Butler.....	Butler.
			Harmony.....	429	Harmony.....	"
			Argyle	540	Petrolia.....	"
			Armstrong.....	239	Freeport.....	Armstrong.
			Kittanning.....	244	Kittanning.....	"
			Apollo.....	437	Apollo.....	"
			Parker City.....	521	Parker City.....	"
			Leechburg.....	577	Leechburg.....	"
			Hobah.....	276	Brookville.....	Jefferson.
			John W. Jenks.....	534	Punxsatawney.....	"
			John M. Read.....	536	Reynoldsville.....	"
			Clarion.....	277	Clarion.....	Clarion.
			Canby.....	520	St. Petersburg....	"
			New Bethlehem.....	522	New Bethlehem.....	"
			.....	550	Edenburgh.....	"
			.....	45	Pittsburgh.....	Allegheny.
			St. John's.....	219	"	"
			Franklin.....	221	"	"
			Solomon's.....	231	"	"
			Washington	253	"	"
			Monongahela.. ..	269	"	"
			Milnor	287	"	"
			Hailman.....	321	East Liberty.....	"
			Aliquippa.....	375	McKeesport.....	"
			McCandless	390	Pittsburgh.....	"
			Pittsburgh.....	484	"	"
			Dallas.....	508	"	"

District.	DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.	RESIDENCE.	LODGE.		LOCATION OF LODGE.	
			Name.	No.	City or Town.	County.
29	James W. McDowell ...	Washington, Wash. Co...	Germania	509	Pittsburgh	Allegheny.
			Braddock's Field ...	510	Braddock's Field.....	"
			Guyasuta.....	513	Temperanceville.....	"
			Stephen Bayard.....	526	Elizabeth.....	"
			Oakland.....	535	Oakland.....	"
			Centennial.....	544	Mansfield.....	"
			Duquesne.....	546	East Liberty.....	"
			.....	548	Verona.....	"
			Crescent	576	Pittsburgh.....	"
			Washington.....	164	Washington.....	Washington.
			Chandler	237	Beallsville.....	"
			Chartiers.....	297	Canonsburg	"
			Henry M. Phillips....	337	Monongahela City...	"
			Richard Vaux.....	454	Burgettstown.....	"
			Monongahela Valley.	461	Coal Centre.....	"
30	Irvin McFarland.....	Indiana, Indiana Co.....	Waynesburg.....	153	Waynesburg.....	Greene.
			Philanthropy	225	Greensburg.....	Westmoreland.
			Loyalhanna.....	275	Latrobe.....	"
			Fort Ligonier.....	331	Ligonier.....	"
			Westmoreland	518	Greensburg	"
			Marion.....	562	Scottdale.....	"
			La Monte.....	568	Derry Station	"
			Indiana.....	313	Indiana.....	Indiana.
			Acacia.....	355	Blairsville	"
			Williamson	431	Saltsburg	"
31	George H. Suhrie.....	Meyersdale, Somerset Co.	Brownsville.....	60	Brownsville.....	Fayette.
			Fayette.....	228	Uniontown.....	"

32	James S. McKean.....	Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.	Gummert..... King Solomon..... Valley..... Somerset..... Meyersdale..... Allegheny..... Jefferson..... McKinley..... Davage..... Stuekrath..... Zaradatha..... Pollock..... Ionic..... Bellevue..... Corinthian..... Rochester..... Union..... Meridian..... St. James..... Beaver Valley..... Glasgow..... La Fayette..... Renovo..... Elk..... Wilcox..... Emporium..... Driftwood..... Garfield..... Mount Moriah..... Cromwell..... Tyrone..... Bedford.....	252 346 459 358 554 223 288 318 374 430 448 502 525 530 573 229 259 411 457 478 485 199 495 379 571 382 532 559 300 572 494 320	Fayette City..... Connellsville..... Masontown..... Somerset..... Meyersdale..... Allegheny City..... "..... "..... "..... Allegheny..... Sharpsburg..... Tarentum..... Allegheny City..... Bellevue..... Millvale Borough..... Rochester..... New Brighton..... Darlington..... Beaver..... Beaver Falls..... Smith's Ferry..... Lock Haven..... Renovo..... Ridgway..... Wileox..... Emporium..... Driftwood..... Du Bois..... Huntingdon..... Orbisonia..... Tyrone..... Bedford.....	Fayette. " " Somerset. " Allegheny. " " " " " " " Beaver. " " " " Clinton. " Elk. " Cameron. " Clearfield. Huntingdon. " Blair. Bedford.
33	George R. McOrea.....	Renovo, Clinton Co.....				
34	Alexander Elliott.....	Huntingdon, Hunt'n Co..				

District.	DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.	RESIDENCE.	LODGE.		LOCATION OF LODGE.	
			Name.	No.	City or Town.	County.
35	John W. Farnsworth...	Danville, Montour Co	Everett	524	Everett Borough.....	Bedford.
			Danville.....	224	Danville.....	Montour.
			Mahoning.....	516	"	"
			Washington.....	265	Bloomsburg.....	Columbia.
			Catawissa.....	349	Catawissa.....	"
			Oriental	460	Orangeville	"
			Milton.....	256	Milton.....	Northumberland.
			Watsonstown.	401	Watsonstown	"
			Eureka.....	404	Northumberland	"
			Chester	236	Chester	Delaware.
			George W. Bartram ..	298	Media	"
			L. H. Scott	352	Chester	"
36	William B. Broomall...	Chester, Delaware Co.....	Fernwood.....	543	Fernwood.....	"
			Prospect.....	578	Moore's	"
			Skerrett	343	Cochranville	Chester.
			Oxford.....	353	Oxford	"
			Kennett	475	Kennett Square.....	"
			New London.....	545	New London	"

REPRESENTATIVES OF GRAND LODGES.

State.	To	From
Alabama.....	.....	Richard Vaux.
Arizona.....	Robert Lindley Long.....	William J. Kelly.
Arkansas	Franklin Doswell.....	Michael Arnold.
British Columbia	Dixie H. Ross.....	Pearson Church.
California.....	Edmund Clement Atkinson	H. Stanley Goodwin.
Canada	James Moffat.....	Samuel C. Perkins.
Colon and Cuba.....	.....	Richard Vaux.
Colorado.....	William David Todd.....	John Curtis.
Connecticut.....	James E. Coer.....	Mansfield Merriman.
Dakota.....	Albert W. Coe.....	David A. Stevenson.
Delaware.....	William Palmer.....	J. Wesley Supplee.
District of Columbia .	Myron M. Parker.....	Clifford P. MacCalla.
England.....	Brackstone Baker.....	Thos. Ranken Patton.
Florida	De Witt C. Dawkins.....	George P. Balmain.
Georgia	James M. Rushin	John Slingluff.
Idaho	Stephen Dempsey	Godfrey Keebler.
Illinois	John M. Pearson.....	William T. Slingluff.
Indiana.....	Daniel Noyes.....	Matt. H. Henderson.
Indian Territory.....	David C. Blossom.....	Robert P. Dechert.
Iowa	Rt. Rev. W. S. Perry.....	N. Ferree Lightner.
Ireland	Henry Johnston.....	William McConway.
Kansas	George S. Green.....	Samuel B. Dick.
Louisiana.....	John G. Fleming.....	Samuel C. Perkins.
Maine.....	Sumner J. Chadbourne....	Torrence C. Hipple.
Manitoba.....	William G. Scott.....	Louis Wagner.
Maryland.....	Edward P. Keech	Augustus R. Hall.
Michigan	Alanson Partridge.....	Clifford P. MacCalla.
Minnesota .....	.....	Richard Vaux.
Mississippi.....	James T. Harrison.....	Samuel W. Wray.
Missouri	Robert F. Stevenson.....	J. Simpson Africa.
Nebraska	William R. Bowen.....	Jas. W. Robins, D.D.
Nevada	Enoch Strother.....	Thos. Ranken Patton.
New Brunswick	Thomas S. Godsoe.....	Joseph Eichbaum.
New Hampshire.....	Charles C. Hayes.....	J. Simpson Africa.
New Jersey.....	John Hopper.....	Robert A. Lamberton.
New Mexico.....	Albert J. Fountain	Charles M. Swain.
New York	Charles T. McClenachan...	Richard Vaux.
North Carolina.....	William R. Cox.....	Michael Nisbet.
Ohio.....	William M. Cunningham.	Conrad B. Day.
Oregon	Orlando P. S. Plummer....	George E. Wagner.
Prince Edward Island.	John L. Thompson.....	George R. Welchans.
Quebec.....	James Frederick Walker...	Edward P. Kingsbury
Rhode Island.....	Clinton D. Sellen.....	Wm. B. Hackenburg.
Scotland	William Officer.....	George P. Balmain.
South Carolina .....	.....	Hext M. Perry.
Tennessee.....	William P. Robertson	W. Allison Cochran.
Texas.....	C. K. Stribling.....	Richard Vaux.
Utah.....	Charles Augustus Henry...	Arthur Thacher.
Vermont.....	Marsh O. Peters.....	William B. Hanna.
Virginia.....	William B. Taliaferro.....	Henry M. Dechert.
Washington	Louis Ziegler	Richard Vaux.
West Virginia.....	Alexander Parks, Jr.....	John Slingluff.
Wisconsin	E. C. Chapin.....	Charles E. Meyer.
Wyoming.....	Robert Wilson.....	John Sartain.

CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR
RELIEF OF SUFFERERS AT JOHNSTOWN,
PENNSYLVANIA,
BY THE BREAKING OF SOUTH FORK DAM,
MAY 31, 1889.

CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR

RELIEF OF SUFFERERS AT JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, BY THE
BREAKING OF SOUTH FORK DAM, MAY 31, 1889.

ALABAMA.

July	3. Selma Fraternal Lodge, No. 27, Selma.....	\$25 00
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ARKANSAS.

July	5. Grand Lodge.....	\$100 00	
"	5. Concord Lodge, No. 23, Grand Lake, Chicot Co.....	15 00	
	Aurora Lodge, No. 423, Walnut Ridge, Lawrence Co.....	2 00	
		<hr/>	117 00

CALIFORNIA.

	Charles D. Pierce, Oakland.....	\$50 00	
	Phoenix Lodge, No. 178, St. Ber- nardino.....	50 00	
	Eureka Lodge, No. 16.....	25 00	
		<hr/>	125 00

CANADA.

	Mimico Lodge, No. 369, A. F. and A. M., Lambton Mills, Ontario..	\$50 00	
Aug.	6. Rehoboam Lodge, Toronto.....	100 00	
		<hr/>	150 00

	Carried forward.....	\$417 00
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Brought forward..... \$417 00

COLORADO.

Grand Lodge..... 500 00

CONNECTICUT.

June 7. Wooster Lodge, No. 70, New Haven 50 00

DELAWARE.

June	6.	Lodge No. 14.....	\$50 00	
"	6.	Lodge No. 27, Wilmington.....	25 00	
"	7.	Eureka Lodge, No. 23, Wilmington	100 00	
"	8.	Washington Lodge, No. 1, Wil-		
		mington.....	25 00	
"	14.	Temple Lodge, No. 11, Wilmington	25 00	
"	15.	Armstrong Lodge, No. 26.....	25 00	
July	1.	Individual members of Dupont		
		Lodge, No. 29.....	33 00	
			<hr/>	283 00

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

June	7.	St. John's Lodge, No. 11, Wash-		
		ington.....	\$25 00	
"	8.	Lafayette Lodge, No. 9, Wash-		
		ington.....	100 00	
"	18.	Harmony Lodge, No. 17, Wash-		
		ington.....	20 00	
			<hr/>	145 00

FLORIDA.

June	11.	Masonic Relief Committee, Jack-		
		sonville.....	\$75 00	
"	24.	Duval Lodge, No. 18, Jacksonville	50 00	
July	1.	Gainesville Lodge, No. 41, Gaines-		
		ville.....	18 00	
		Bréthren of "Sanford"	65 00	
"	12.	Solomon's Lodge, No. 20, Jack-		
		sonville.....	50 00	
			<hr/>	258 00
		Carried forward.....		\$1653 00

Brought forward..... \$1653 00

ILLINOIS.

June 20.	Lodges, Chapters, Commanderies, and individual members of the several organizations of the State of Illinois, per Wiley M. Egan, Grand Treasurer.....	\$2000 00	
July 15.	Second instalment by Masonic or- ganizations of the State of Illi- nois, \$2475.00; and Athelstan Commandery, No. 45, K. T., of Illinois, per Wiley M. Egan, Grand Treasurer \$25.00.....	2500 00	
Sept. 12.	Third instalment by Masonic or- ganizations, per Wiley M. Egan, Grand Treasurer.....	246 80	
			<hr/> 4746 80

INDIAN TERRITORY.

June 13.	Grand Lodge.....	\$100 00	
" 13.	Grand Master John Rennie.....	20 00	
" 13.	Past Deputy Grand Master D. C. Blossom.....	5 00	
" 13.	Grand Secretary J. S. Murrow.....	5 00	
			<hr/> 130 00

INDIANA.

June. 7.	Lodges, Chapters, Councils, East- ern Star Chapters, and indi- vidual members.....	\$691 50	
" 8.	Freemasons of Indiana	622 25	
" 10.	"	195 50	
" 10.	"	119 00	
" 12.	"	104 50	
" 13.	"	170 00	
" 14.	"	179 50	
" 14.	"	35 00	
" 17.	"	75 25	
" 17.	"	162 95	
			<hr/> 2355 45
	Carried forward.....		\$8885 25

Brought forward.....	\$8,885 25	
June 21. Freemasons of Indiana.....	\$147 00	
“ 28. “ “	10 00	
“ 28. “ “	25 00	
July 10. “ “	16 00	
	<hr/>	198 00

IOWA.

June 13. Prairie la Porte Lodge, No. 147, A. F. and A. M., Guttenberg.....	\$10 00	
“ 14. Boisé Lodge, No. 2, A. F. and A. M., Boisé City.....	25 00	
July 5. Lodges of Iowa, per James De Kalb Gamble, Grand Master.....	522 90	
	<hr/>	557 90

KANSAS.

June 17. Nine-Mile Lodge, No. 49, A. F. and A. M., Lansing.....		10 00
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KENTUCKY.

June 7. Falls City Lodge, No. 376, Louis- ville.....	\$25 00	
“ 13. Lodge No. 325, Ashland.....	25 00	
“ 13. Masons of Kentucky, per John H. Leathers, Grand Treasurer.....	600 00	
	<hr/>	650 00

LOUISIANA.

June 10. Grand Lodge.....	\$1000 00	
Aug. 22. “	500 00	
	<hr/>	1,500 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

June 8. Grand Lodge.....	\$500 00	
“ 10. Hampshire Lodge, F. and A. M., Haydenville.....	100 00	
“ 10. Mount Hope Lodge, F. and A. M., Fall River.....	100 00	
“ 10. Hampden Lodge, F. and A. M., Springfield.....	100 00	
	<hr/>	800 00

Carried forward.....	\$12,601 15	
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Brought forward.....	\$12,601 15	
June 10. King Philip Lodge, F. and A. M., Fall River.....	\$256 00	
“ 13. Isaac Parker Lodge, F. and A. M., Waltham.....	25 00	
“ 14. Orient Lodge, Norwood.....	100 00	
“ 15. Eastern Star Lodge, Lee.....	50 00	
“ 22. Mt. Holyoke Lodge, S. Hadley Falls.....	25 00	
“ 24. Jerusalem Lodge, Northampton...	50 00	
“ 26. Narragansett Lodge, Fall River...	137 00	
July 17. Ionic Lodge, Taunton.....	25 00	
Sept. 13. Mount Hope Lodge, Fall River (additional).....	7 00	
	<hr/>	675 00

MICHIGAN.

June 6. Lodge No. 140, Muskegon.....	\$50 00	
“ 10. Lovell Lodge, No. 182, F. and A. M., Muskegon.....	50 00	
“ 20. Eaton Rapids Lodge, No. 63, Eaton Rapids.....	10 00	
“ 20. Stockbridge Lodge, No. 130, Stock- bridge.....	10 00	
“ 24. Germania Lodge, No. 79, Saginaw	65 00	
“ 27. From the following brethren of Verona Lodge, 365, Bad Axe, Huron Co.: Septimus Irvin, \$2.00; W. W. Whitelaw, \$1.00; Geo. A. Maywood, \$1.00; H. L. Chipman, \$1.00; Geo. W. Car- penter, \$1.00; C. E. Thompson, \$2.00; John Ballentine, \$10.00; Geo. F. Hazen, \$1.00; F. W. Hubbard, \$5.00; Geo. C. Clark, \$1.00; John M. Cary, \$1.00; John Harrison, \$1.00	27 00	
“ 28. Grand Lodge.....	500 00	
	<hr/>	712 00
Carried forward.....	\$13,988.15	

Brought forward..... \$13,988 15

MINNESOTA.

June 11. Lodge No. 3, F. and A. M., St. Paul	\$30 00	
“ 11. Dalles Lodge, No. 181, Cloquet.....	35 00	
“ 11. Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 5, St. Paul.....	100 00	
Aug. 26. Lodge No. 79, Duluth.....	41 00	
	<hr/>	206 00

MISSISSIPPI.

June 10. Grand Lodge.....	\$50 00	
“ 10. Grenada Lodge, No. 31, A. F. and A. M., Grenada.....	25 00	
“ 14. Macon Lodge, No. 40.....	50 00	
“ 17. Valley City Lodge, No. 402, Water Valley.....	10 00	
“ 17. Washington Lodge, No. 3, Port Gibson.....	50 00	
“ 27. From J. L. Power, Grand Secre- tary, the following: Satartia Lodge, No. 176, and citi- zens of Satartia.....	31 00	
Canton Lodge, No. 28, Canton.....	25 00	
Asylum Lodge, No 63, Woodville..	10 00	
A. Mangold Hazlehurst.....	5 00	
Alert Lodge, No. 89, Starkville.....	10 00	
Bolton Lodge, No. 326, Bolton.....	10 00	
Fulton Lodge, No. 131, Fulton.....	5 00	
Lake Washington Lodge, No. 388, Duncansby	10 00	
	<hr/>	291 00

MISSOURI.

Lodge No. 259, A. F. and A. M., Lancaster.....	\$5 00	
Jo Orchin Lodge, No. 164.....	25 00	
	<hr/>	30 00

Carried forward..... \$14,515 15

Brought forward..... \$14,515 15

MONTANA.

Butler Lodge, No. 22, A. F. and
A. M., Butler..... 50 00

NEBRASKA.

June	7. St. John's Lodge, No. 25, Omaha..	\$166 00	
"	10. Lodge No. 15, Fremont.....	108 00	
"	14. Omadi Lodge, No. 5, Dakota City	50 00	
"	14. Ashlar Lodge, No. 33, Grand Island.	25 00	
"	17. Platte Valley Lodge, No. 32, North Platte.....	25 00	
July	3. Grand Lodge.....	100 00	
		<hr/>	474 00

NEW JERSEY.

June	10. Palestine Lodge, No. 111, New Brunswick.....	\$25 00	
"	10. Grand Lodge.....	300 00	
"	26. Brearly Lodge, No. 2, Bridgeton...	25 00	
July	2. St. Stephen's Lodge, No. 63.....	25 00	
"	2. Delaware Lodge, No. 52.....	10 00	
"	2. Mount Holly Lodge, No. 14.....	31 00	
"	2. Haddonfield Lodge, No. 130.....	25 00	
"	2. Asbury Lodge, No. 142.....	10 00	
"	2. Northern Lodge, No. 25.....	50 00	
"	2. Roseville Lodge, No. 143.....	50 00	
"	2. Bethlehem Lodge, No. 140.....	10 00	
"	2. Bergen Lodge, No. 99.....	10 00	
"	2. Boiling Springs Lodge, No. 152....	15 00	
"	2. M. B. Taylor Lodge, No. 141.....	20 00	
"	2. Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16.....	25 00	
"	2. Teutonia Lodge, No. 72.....	15 00	
"	2. Arcana Lodge, No. 60.....	25 00	
"	2. Euclid Lodge, No. 136.....	25 00	
"	2. Ionic Lodge, No. 94.....	25 00	
"	2. Amity Lodge, No. 103.....	20 00	
		<hr/>	741 00
	Carried forward.....	\$15,780 15	

Brought forward.....		\$15,780 15
July	2. Mystic Brotherhood Lodge, No. 21	\$25 00
"	2. Humboldt Lodge, No. 114.....	25 00
"	2. Pennsgrove Lodge, No. 162.....	10 00
"	2. Jersey City Lodge, No. 74.....	50 00
"	2. Palisade Lodge, No. 64.....	10 00
"	2. Enterprise Lodge, No. 48.....	50 00
"	2. Swedesboro' Lodge, No. 157.....	10 00
"	2. Hiram Lodge, No. 17.....	50 00
"	2. Mariners' Lodge, No. 150.....	5 00
Aug.	22. Bayonne Lodge, No. 99.....	10 00
"	22. Raritan Lodge, No. 61.....	20 00
"	22. Long Branch Lodge, No. 78.....	76 50
"	22. Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 88.....	25 00
"	22. Trimble Lodge, No. 117.....	20 00
"	22. Bay View Lodge, No. 146.....	10 00
"	22. Hightstown Lodge, No. 41.....	20 00
"	22. Mozart Lodge, No. 121.....	15 00
"	22. Allemania Lodge, No. 132.....	80 00
"	22. Freemasons of New Jersey.....	10 00
		<hr/> 521 50

NEW YORK.

June	5. Grand Lodge.....	\$2000 00
"	5. Lodge No. 266, Poughkeepsie.....	25 00
"	5. Lodge No. 68.....	50 00
"	6. Lodge No. 317.....	25 00
"	6. Fessler Lodge, No. 576.....	50 00
"	6. Tabernacle Lodge, No. 598.....	200 00
"	6. Hope Lodge, No. 244.....	100 00
"	6. Acanthus Lodge, No. 719.....	100 00
"	6. St. Cecile Lodge, No. 568.....	50 00
"	7. Lodge No. 23, New York City.....	20 00
"	7. Polar Star Lodge, No. 245.....	100 00
"	7. Uhland Lodge, No. 735.....	50 00
"	7. Joppa Lodge, No. 201.....	100 00
"	7. Hermann Lodge, No. 268.....	100 00
"	7. Corner-Stone Lodge, No. 367.....	50 00
		<hr/> 3,020 00
Carried forward.....		\$19,321 65

	Brought forward.....	\$19,321 65
June	7. Continental Lodge, No. 287.....	\$50 00
"	7. Puritan Lodge, No. 339.....	50 00
"	7. City Lodge, No. 408.....	25 00
"	7. Empire City Lodge, No. 206.....	200 00
"	7. First District, New York.....	210 00
"	7. R. W. John J. Gorman.....	50 00
"	7. A Brother, of New York.....	15 00
"	8. Kane Lodge, No. 454, New York City.....	250 00
"	8. Huguenot Lodge, No. 381, Totten- ville, Staten Island.....	25 00
"	8. Tecumseh Lodge, No. 487, New York City.....	50 00
"	8. Stony Point Lodge, No. 313, Hav- erstraw.....	50 00
"	8. Manhattan Lodge, No. 62, New York City.....	100 00
"	10. Central City Commandery, No. 25	100 00
"	10. Zschokke Lodge, No. 202.....	50 00
"	10. Ridgewood Lodge, No. 710.....	25 00
"	10. Scotia Lodge, No. 634.....	25 00
"	10. Piatt Lodge, No. 194.....	25 00
"	10. Green Point Lodge, No. 403.....	100 00
"	10. Long Island Lodge, No. 382.....	100 00
"	10. Montauk Lodge, No. 286.....	50 00
"	10. Pythagoras Lodge, No. 86.....	20 00
"	10. C. Walworth Lodge, No. 271.....	50 00
"	10. King Solomon's Lodge, No. 229...	150 00
"	10. Marsh Lodge, No. 188.....	25 00
"	10. Altair Lodge, No. 601.....	100 00
"	10. Eleventh Masonic District.....	25 00
"	10. R. W. Ernst A. Geo. Intermann....	15 00
"	11. Putnam Lodge, No. 338.....	51 00
"	11. Minerva Lodge, No. 792.....	25 00
"	11. Huguenot Lodge, No. 46.....	30 00
"	11. Hiram Lodge, No. 449.....	25 00
		<hr/> 2,066 00
	Carried forward.....	\$21,387 65

Brought forward.....		\$21,387 65
June 11.	Charity Lodge, No. 727.	\$50 00
" 12.	Van Rensselaer Lodge, No. 400....	50 00
" 12.	Independence Lodge, No. 185.....	25 00
" 14.	Normal Lodge, No. 523.....	25 00
" 14.	Copernicus Lodge, No. 545.....	32 00
" 14.	Lexington Lodge, No. 310.....	50 00
" 14.	Alma Lodge, No. 728.....	25 00
" 14.	Island City Lodge, No. 586.....	50 00
" 14.	Excelsior Lodge, No. 195.....	50 00
" 14.	W. R. Denham, Excelsior Lodge. No. 195.....	25 00
" 14.	Aurora Grata Lodge, No. 756.....	25 00
" 14.	Masonville Lodge, No. 606.....	21 30
" 15.	Central City Lodge of Perfection. Syracuse.....	100 00
" 15.	Architect Lodge, No. 519.....	75 00
" 15.	Lodge of Antiquity, No. 11.....	50 00
" 15.	Morton Lodge, No. 63.....	50 00
" 17.	Socrates Lodge, No. 595.....	25 00
" 17.	Klopstock Lodge, No. 760.....	25 00
" 17.	Cornucopia Lodge, No. 563.....	153 60
" 17.	Nassau Lodge, No. 536.....	25 00
" 17.	Wadsworth Lodge, No. 417.....	25 00
" 17.	Copestone Lodge, No. 641.....	100 00
" 18.	Herder Lodge, No. 698.....	50 00
" 18.	Port Jervis Lodge, No. 328.....	50 00
" 18.	Corinthian Lodge, No. 488.....	50 00
" 18.	Oswego Lodge, No. 127, Os- wego.....	25 00
" 18.	Astor Lodge, No. 603.....	50 00
" 18.	Rockland Lodge, No. 723.....	50 00
" 22.	Diamond Lodge, No. 255.....	15 00
" 22.	Hohenlinden Lodge, No. 56.....	50 00
" 22.	Brethren of Evening Star Lodge, No. 75, West Troy.....	41 50
" 28.	Globe Lodge, No. 588.....	25 00
		<hr/> 1,463 40
Carried forward.....		\$22,851 05

Brought forward.....	\$22,851 05	
June 28. Harmonic Lodge, No. 199.....	\$25 00	
“ 28. Westbrook Lodge, No. 333.....	15 00	
“ 28. Phœnix Lodge, No. 262.....	15 00	
“ 28. Atlas Lodge, No. 316.....	100 00	
“ 28. Sapphire Lodge, No. 768.....	25 00	
July 5. John L. Lewis Chapter, No. 229, Cableskill.....	10 00	
“ 5. Franklin Lodge, No. 447.....	25 00	
“ 5. Brooklyn Lodge, No. 288.....	50 00	
“ 15. Genesee Lodge, No. 214.....	42 00	
“ 15. Ashlar Lodge, No. 604.....	10 00	
“ 16. Frontier City Lodge, No. 422.....	25 00	
Aug. 9. North Star Lodge, No. 210.....	25 00	
“ 20. Von Mensch Lodge, No. 765.....	25 00	
		<hr/> 392 00

OHIO.

June 10. Washington Lodge, No. 17, F. and A. M., Hamilton.....	\$50 00	
“ 10. Masonic Bodies of Marion.....	50 00	
“ 10. Masonic Mutual Aid Association, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	200 00	
“ 10. Cache Commandery, K. T., Con- neaut.....	25 00	
“ 10. Conneaut Chapter, Conneaut.....	10 00	
“ 10. Evergreen Lodge, Conneaut.....	15 00	
“ 10. Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S. Thirty- second Degree.....	200 00	
“ 10. Aurora Lodge, No. 48, F. and A. M., Portsmouth.....	20 00	
“ 10. Ohio Lodges, per J. H. Bromwell, Grand Secretary.....	120 00	
“ 14. Snow Lodge, Harrison, per J. H. Bromwell, Grand Secretary.....	15 00	
“ 14. Ohio Lodges, per J. H. Bromwell, Grand Secretary.....	30 00	
		<hr/> 735 00
Carried forward.....	\$23,978 05	

	Brought forward.....	\$23,978 05	
June	19. Argus Lodge, No. 545.....	\$60 50	
"	19. Ohio Lodges, per J. H. Bromwell, Grand Secretary.....	46 75	
"	21. New England Lodge, No. 4, Worth- ington.....	20 00	
"	24. Coalburg Lodge, K. of P., Coalburg	10 00	
"	29. Lodge No. 97, Newark.....	50 00	
July	1. Masons of Ohio, per J. H. Brom- well, Grand Secretary.....	10 00	
"	3. Grand Lodge.....	250 00	
"	24. J. H. Bromwell, Grand Secretary..	20 00	
		<hr/>	467 25

OREGON.

July	1. Junction City Lodge, No. 58.....	\$20 00	
"	30. Number of subordinate Lodges, per S. F. Chadwick, Grand Sec- retary.....	90 00	
		<hr/>	11 00

PENNSYLVANIA.

June	3. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.....	\$2500 00	
"	3. Grand Chapter.....	250 00	
"	3. William Holland.....	1 00	
"	5. Lodge No. 271.....	50 00	
"	5. " " 227.....	100 00	
"	5. " " 380.....	50 00	
"	5. " " 487.....	100 00	
"	5. " " 52.....	250 00	
"	5. " " 482.....	10 00	
"	5. " " 51.....	100 00	
"	5. " " 569.....	5 00	
"	6. " " 246.....	50 00	
"	6. " " 353.....	25 00	
"	6. " " 144.....	20 00	
"	6. " " 479.....	20 00	
"	6. " " 404.....	10 00	
		<hr/>	3,541 00
	Carried forward.....	\$28,096 30	

Brought forward.....				\$28,096 30
June	6.	Lodge No. 266.....		\$50 00
"	6.	" " 43.....		100 00
"	6.	" " 476.....		50 00
"	6.	" " 409.....		50 00
"	6.	" " 222.....		10 00
"	6.	" " 274.....		50 00
"	6.	" " 564.....		25 00
"	6.	" " 72.....		50 00
"	6.	" " 315.....		25 00
"	6.	" " 451.....		20 00
"	6.	Commandery No. 2, K. T.....		100 00
"	6.	Lodge No. 367.....		25 00
"	7.	" " 534.....		15 00
"	7.	" " 19.....		100 00
"	7.	" " 294.....		100 00
"	7.	" " 352.....		25 00
"	7.	" " 357.....		50 00
"	7.	" " 194.....		46 00
"	7.	" " 370.....		25 00
"	7.	" " 395.....		25 00
"	7.	" " 578.....		37 00
"	7.	" " 249.....		25 00
"	7.	" " 334.....		50 00
"	7.	" " 307.....		50 00
"	7.	" " 22.....		25 00
"	7.	" " 286.....		50 00
"	7.	" " 503.....		50 00
"	7.	" " 368.....		50 00
"	8.	" " 272.....		50 00
"	8.	" " 541.....		50 00
"	8.	" " 247.....		10 00
"	8.	" " 254.....		50 00
"	8.	" " 529.....		50 00
"	8.	" " 211.....		50 00
"	8.	" " 402.....		50 00
"	8.	" " 190.....		100 00
				<hr/> 1,688 00
Carried forward.....				\$29,784 30

Brought forward.....				\$29,784 30
June	8.	Lodge No. 245.....		\$50 00
"	8.	"	" 363.....	100 00
"	8.	"	" 295.....	100 00
"	10.	"	" 377.....	25 00
"	10.	"	" 516.....	25 00
"	10.	"	" 284.....	50 00
"	10.	"	" 521.....	50 00
"	10.	"	" 464.....	50 00
"	10.	"	" 504.....	50 00
"	10.	Lu Lu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S..		500 00
"	10.	Lodge No. 224.....		50 00
"	10.	"	" 351.....	25 00
"	10.	"	" 108.....	50 00
"	10.	"	" 364.....	25 00
"	10.	"	" 496.....	20 00
"	10.	"	" 511.....	50 00
"	10.	"	" 435.....	100 00
"	10.	"	" 143.....	100 00
"	10.	"	" 238.....	25 00
"	10.	"	" 152.....	50 00
"	10.	"	" 360.....	40 00
"	10.	J. Shrimpton, of Lodge No. 360....		5 00
"	10.	C. A. Miller, of Lodge No. 360....		5 00
"	10.	Lodge No. 520.....		10 00
"	10.	"	" 229.....	150 00
"	10.	"	" 366.....	25 00
"	10.	"	" 60.....	25 00
"	10.	"	" 269.....	100 00
"	10.	"	" 517.....	20 00
"	10.	"	" 304.....	10 00
"	10.	"	" 551.....	10 00
"	10.	"	" 556.....	15 00
"	10.	"	" 550.....	25 00
"	10.	"	" 499.....	25 00
"	10.	"	" 243.....	50 00
"	10.	"	" 433.....	50 00
				<hr/> 2,060 00
Carried forward.....				\$31,844 30

Brought forward.....		\$31,844 30
June 10.	Lodge No. 562.....	\$50 00
" 10.	" " 290.....	15 00
" 10.	" " 378.....	25 00
" 10.	" " 308.....	31 57
" 10.	" " 522.....	10 00
" 10.	" " 310.....	25 00
" 10.	" " 555.....	25 00
" 10.	" " 75.....	25 00
" 10.	Peter G. Cary.....	5 00
" 10.	Lodge No. 265.....	20 00
" 10.	" " 62.....	100 00
" 10.	" " 346.....	244 63
" 10.	Five Lodges in Scranton, per J. M. Kemmerer.....	689 01
" 10.	Lodge No. 333.....	50 00
" 11.	" " 9.....	100 00
" 11.	" " 458.....	25 00
" 11.	" " 255.....	50 00
" 11.	John F. Bird, of Lodge No. 333, per C. L. Wheeler.....	20 00
" 11.	Lodge No. 466.....	10 00
" 11.	" " 298.....	25 00
" 11.	" " 545.....	20 00
" 12.	" " 322.....	25 00
" 12.	" " 267.....	100 00
" 12.	" " 327.....	101 00
" 12.	" " 371.....	10 00
" 12.	" " 331.....	15 00
" 12.	" " 325.....	92 00
" 12.	" " 524.....	25 00
" 12.	" " 443.....	36 50
" 12.	" " 250.....	207 50
" 12.	" " 376.....	25 00
" 12.	" " 282.....	250 00
" 12.	" " 509.....	100 00
" 12.	" " 425.....	15 00
		<hr/> 2,567 21
Carried forward.....		\$34,411 51

Brought forward.....				\$34,411 51
June 12.	Lodge No. 244.....			\$100 00
" 12.	" " 25.....			50 00
" 12.	" " 21.....			50 00
" 12.	" " 377.....			20 00
" 12.	" " 532.....			25 00
" 12.	" " 59.....			100 00
" 12.	" " 436.....			50 00
" 12.	" " 420			130 00
" 12.	" " 326.....			25 00
" 12.	" " 493.....			50 00
" 13.	" " 469.....			20 00
" 13.	" " 330.....			10 00
" 13.	" " 389			25 00
" 13.	" " 276.....			50 00
" 13.	" " 197.....			50 00
" 13.	J. Henry Hentz Lodge, No. 121...			5 00
" 13.	J. Henry Hentz, Jr., Lodge, No. 121			5 00
" 13.	Lodge No. 528.....			100 00
" 13.	" " 230.....			50 00
" 13.	" " 256.....			11 00
" 13.	" " 354.....			10 00
" 13.	" " 300.....			20 00
" 13.	" " 115.....			109 00
" 13.	" " 438.....			20 00
" 13.	" " 305.....			50 00
" 13.	" " 319... ..			50 00
" 13.	" " 423.....			15 00
" 13.	" " 194.....			5 50
" 13.	" " 467.....			25 00
" 13.	" " 314.....			50 00
" 13.	" " 536.....			57 50
" 13.	" " 552.....			50 00
" 13.	" " 379.....			50 00
" 13.	" " 548.....			50 00
" 13.	" " 340.....			25 00
" 13.	" " 398.....			25 00
				<hr/> 1,538 00
Carried forward.....				<hr/> \$35,949 51

Brought forward.....		\$35,949 51
June 13.	Lodge No. 186.....	\$100 00
" 13.	From a Brother of Lodge No. 121	10 00
" 14.	Lodge No. 187.....	25 00
" 14.	" " 273.....	25 00
" 14.	" " 382.....	10 00
" 14.	" " 347.....	25 00
" 14.	" " 523.....	20 00
" 14.	" " 226.....	50 00
" 14.	" " 570.....	10 00
" 14.	" " 335.....	5 00
" 14.	" " 138.....	25 00
" 14.	" " 288.....	50 00
" 14.	" " 242.....	75 00
" 14.	" " 268.....	50 00
" 14.	" " 481.....	48 00
" 14.	" " 537.....	5 00
" 14.	" " 406.....	25 00
" 14.	" " 424.....	42 00
" 14.	Martin Heish, of Lodge No. 360...	5 00
" 14.	M. H. Eisman, of Lodge No. 360..	10 00
" 14.	Lodge No. 372.....	25 00
" 14.	Malcolm Webb, W. M., No. 372....	1 00
" 14.	Lodge No. 228.....	25 00
" 14.	" " 478.....	50 00
" 14.	" " 283.....	50 00
" 14.	" " 405.....	20 00
" 14.	" " 542.....	20 00
" 14.	J. P. Robinett Lodge, No. 121.....	5 00
" 14.	Lodge No. 512.....	25 00
" 14.	" " 126.....	25 00
" 15.	" " 400.....	39 00
" 15.	" " 413.....	10 00
" 15.	" " 388.....	10 00
" 15.	" " 218.....	51 00
" 15.	Bro. Chas. T. Yost, Cornwall, Pa...	5 00
" 15.	Lodge No. 296.....	25 00
		<hr/> 1,001 00
Carried forward.....		\$36,950 51

Brought forward.....	\$36,950 51
June 15. Lodge No. 233.....	\$50 00
“ 15. “ “ 311.....	25 00
“ 15. A. M. Francisco, Lodge No. 311...	2 00
“ 15. Henry R. Roberts, Lodge No. 311	1 00
“ 15. Theodore Ott, Lodge No. 311.....	1 00
“ 15. Wm. D. Brands, Lodge No. 311...	1 00
“ 15. Lodge No. 426.....	10 00
“ 15. “ “ 449.....	25 00
“ 15. “ “ 515.. ..	100 00
“ 15. “ “ 375.....	100 00
“ 15. A Brother of Lodge No. 375.....	2 00
“ 15. Lodge No. 350.....	5 10
“ 15. “ “ 359.. ..	100 00
“ 15. “ “ 131	25 00
“ 15. “ “ 505.....	5 00
“ 15. “ “ 421.....	5 00
“ 15. “ “ 417.....	15 00
“ 15. “ “ 419.....	100 00
“ 17. “ “ 533.....	50 00
“ 17. “ “ 539	10 00
“ 17. Masonic Fraternity of Erie, per John J. Wadsworth, D. D. G. M.	516 50
“ 17. Lodge No. 259.....	60 00
“ 17. “ “ 316.....	50 00
“ 17. “ “ 396.....	25 00
“ 17. “ “ 485.....	50 00
“ 17. “ “ 391.....	25 00
“ 17. “ “ 337.. ..	50 00
“ 17. “ “ 480.....	50 00
“ 17. “ “ 342	25 00
“ 17. “ “ 440.....	25 00
“ 17. “ “ 563.....	20 00
“ 17. “ “ 526.....	50 00
“ 17. “ “ 61.....	25 00
“ 17. “ “ 410.....	10 00
“ 17. Members of Lodge No. 410.....	11 00
	<hr/> 1,624 60
Carried forward.....	\$38,575 11

Brought forward.....			\$38,575 11
June 17.	Lodge No. 344.....		\$10 00
" 17.	" " 540.....		100 00
" 17.	" " 81.....		50 00
" 17.	" " 216.....		50 00
" 17.	Bro. Henry M. Kline, Renovo, Pa., per George R. McCrea.....		50 00
" 17.	Lodge No. 456.....		20 00
" 18.	" " 302.....		25 00
" 18.	" " 246.....		50 00
" 18.	" " 432.....		50 00
" 18.	" " 499.....		75 00
" 18.	" " 531.....		25 00
" 18.	" " 236.....		50 00
" 18.	" " 459.....		8 50
" 19.	" " 67.....		50 00
" 19.	" " 415.....		10 00
" 19.	" " 543.....		25 00
" 19.	" " 565.....		55 50
" 19.	" " 412.....		10 00
" 19.	" " 566.....		50 00
" 19.	" " 368.....		100 00
" 20.	" " 457.....		50 00
" 20.	" " 297.....		58 00
" 20.	" " 560.....		25 00
" 20.	" " 285.....		10 00
" 20.	" " 444.....		25 00
" 20.	" " 462.....		25 00
" 20.	" " 475.....		20 00
" 20.	" " 328.....		5 00
" 21.	" " 500.....		150 00
" 21.	" " 498.....		5 00
" 21.	" " 463.....		15 00
" 21.	" " 237.....		10 00
" 21.	" " 163.....		22 00
" 21.	" " 130.....		100 00
" 21.	" " 369.....		25 00
			<hr/> 1,409 00
Carried forward.....			\$39,984 11

Brought forward.....		\$39,984 11
June 22.	Lodge No. 114.....	\$50 00
" 22.	" " 260.....	25 00
" 24.	" " 135.....	100 00
" 24.	Thos. W. Sparks, Lodge No. 121...	15 00
" 24.	Lodge No. 471.....	10 00
" 24.	" " 441.....	25 00
" 24.	" " 554.....	50 00
" 24.	" " 303.....	25 00
" 24.	" " 385.....	100 00
" 24.	Members of Lodge No. 385.....	61 00
" 24.	Lodge No. 70.....	20 00
" 24.	Sydney Hayden, P. M., Lodge No. 70.....	2 00
" 25.	Geo. E. Davis, Secretary Lodge No. 70.....	3 00
" 25.	Lodge No. 494.....	100 00
" 25.	" " 275.....	50 00
" 25.	" " 231.....	52 00
" 26.	" " 559.....	5 00
" 26.	Lu Lu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. (second contribution).....	400 00
" 26.	Lodge No. 461.....	15 00
" 27.	" " 71.....	25 00
" 27.	Philadelphia Consistory Thirty- second Degree, S. P. R. S.....	100 00
" 28.	Lodge No. 572.....	26 50
" 28.	" " 355.....	50 00
" 28.	" " 470.....	25 00
" 29.	" " 558.....	25 00
" 29.	" " 464.....	150 00
" 29.	" " 332.....	60 25
July 1.	" " 446.....	10 00
" 1.	" " 125.....	50 00
" 1.	" " 434.....	10 00
" 1.	" " 348.....	19 00
" 1.	" " 241.....	100 00
		<hr/> 1,758 75
Carried forward.....		\$41,742 86

	Brought forward.....	\$41,742 86
July	1. Lodge No. 121.....	\$100 00
"	1. " " 312.....	50 00
"	1. Five Masonic Lodges, Scranton, Pa.....	74 00
"	3. Lodge No. 483.....	43 00
"	3. " " 393.....	50 00
"	3. " " 491.....	25 00
"	3. " " 349.....	10 00
"	3. " " 420.....	20 00
"	5. " " 486.....	10 00
"	5. " " 252.....	54 50
"	5. " " 295.....	59 00
"	8. " " 220.....	50 00
"	8. " " 384.....	244 00
"	9. " " 561.....	10 00
"	9. " " 414.....	10 00
"	9. " " 571.....	31 00
"	10. " " 248.....	103 10
"	12. " " 361.....	20 00
"	12. Washington Association of Lodge No. 59.....	100 00
"	15. Lodge No. 289.....	25 00
"	17. " " 155.....	25 00
"	17. " " 506.....	100 00
"	26. " " 528.....	10 00
Aug.	2. " " 374.....	75 00
"	7. " " 190 (second payment)..	97 50
"	9. " " 325.....	14 00
Sept.	5. " " 234.....	25 00
Oct.	17. " " 262... ..	10 00
"	17. " " 474.....	25 00
"	17. " " 483.....	21 00
Nov.	1. " " 519.....	50 00
"	4. Wm. R. Thompson, Treasurer of Johnstown Relief Committee of Pittsburgh.....	57 00
		<hr/> 1,598 10
	Carried forward.....	\$43,340 96

Brought forward..... \$43,340 96

SOUTH CAROLINA.

June 10.	Richland Lodge, No. 39, Columbia	\$100 00	
" 10.	Pythagorean Lodge, No. 21, A. Y. M., Charleston.....	25 00	
" 10.	Acacia Lodge, No. 94, Columbia...	50 00	
" 24.	Masons of South Carolina, per Charles Inglesby, Grand Secre- tary	210 00	
July 22.	Masons of South Carolina, per Charles Inglesby, Grand Secre- tary	217 75	
Sept. 5.	Masons of South Carolina, per Charles Inglesby, Grand Secre- tary	40 00	
		<hr/>	642 75

TENNESSEE.

June 29.	Cumberland Lodge, No. 8, Nash- ville.....		10 00
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TEXAS.

June 24.	Martin Lodge, No. 152, Martin....	\$10 00	
July 12.	Torbert Lodge, No. 241, Poetry...	2 50	
		<hr/>	12 50

VIRGINIA.

June 11.	West Point Lodge, No. 238.....	\$10 00	
" 19.	Ruth Lodge, No. 89, Norfolk.....	25 00	
" 21.	Owen Lodge, No. 164, Norfolk....	25 00	
" 22.	Board of Trustees of the Masonic Temple, Norfolk.....	50 00	
" 29.	Suffolk Lodge, No. 30.....	15 00	
July 1.	Shelby Lodge, No. 162.....	10 00	
" 1.	Berkley Lodge, No. 167.....	5 00	
" 5.	Farmville Lodge, No. 41, Farm- ville	10 00	
		<hr/>	150 00

WEST VIRGINIA.

June 13.	Lodge No. 20, A. F. and A. M., Charlestown.....	\$50 00	
Carried forward.....			\$44,156 21

Brought forward.....	\$44,156 21	
June 21. Grafton Lodge, No. 15, Grafton....	\$25 00	
July 8. Mystic Lodge, No. 75, Grafton.....	25 00	
“ 26. Kanawha Lodge, No. 20.....	2 00	
	<hr/>	102 00

WISCONSIN.

June 12. Lodge No. 13, Milwaukee.....	\$50 00	
“ 17. Independence Lodge, No. 80, F. and A. M., Milwaukee.....	50 00	
“ 19. Watertown Lodge, No. 49.....	25 00	
“ 28. Harmony Lodge, No. 142.....	50 00	
Aug. 14. Brethren of Frontier Lodge, No. 45	132 00	
	<hr/>	307 00

WYOMING TERRITORY.

Cheyenne Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., Cheyenne.....	50 00
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GERMANY.

Aug. 7. St. John's Carl zur Eintracht, Mannheim.....	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$44,635 21

APPENDIX.

The following contributions were reported to the R. W. Grand Master, as sent direct to Johnstown :

[Through Bro. Thos. J. Hudson, Treasurer of the Masonic Relief Committee, Pittsburgh.]

A. and A. Scottish Rite.....	\$500 00
Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, K. T.....	200 00
Tancred Commandery, No. 48, K. T.....	200 00
Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, K. T.....	200 00
Ascalon Commandery, No. 59, K. T.....	50 00
Zerubbabel Chapter, No. 162.....	200 00
Allegheny Chapter, No. 217.....	200 00
Duquesne Chapter, No. 193.....	200 00
Shiloh Chapter, No. 257.....	50 00
Mount Moriah Council, No. 2.....	50 00
Mystic Shrine, Syria Temple.....	200 00
School of Instruction.....	25 00
Lodge No. 45.....	200 00
	<hr/>
Carried forward.....	\$2275 00

Brought forward.....	\$2275 00
St. John's, No. 219.....	200 00
Franklin, No. 221.....	200 00
Washington, No. 253.....	100 00
Milnor, No. 287.....	200 00
Hailman, No. 321.....	50 00
McKinley, No. 318.....	200 00
McCandless, No. 390.....	100 00
Pittsburgh, No. 484.....	100 00
Dallas, No. 508.....	200 00
Ionic, No. 525.....	100 00
Duquesne, No. 546.....	50 00
Crescent, No. 576 (not yet constituted).....	50 00
Lodge No. 534, Punxsutawney.....	28 00
Lodge No. 164, Washington.....	172 00
Commandery No. 30, Marshalltown, Iowa.....	25 00
Lodge No. 315, East Liverpool, Ohio.....	100 00
Chapter No. 100, Liverpool, Ohio.....	100 00
Individual subscriptions.....	95 00
	<hr/>
	\$4345 00

[Through D. D. G. M. Bro. James S. McKean, of Pittsburgh.]

Lodge No. 374.....	\$50 00
“ “ 448.....	100 00
“ “ 513.....	100 00
“ “ 430.....	50 00
Williamson Lodge.....	31 00
Richard Vaux Lodge.....	25 00
Lodge No. 502.....	50 00
“ “ 573.....	50 00
“ “ 223.....	50 00
“ “ 453, N.Y.....	25 00
	<hr/>
	\$531 00

Sent direct to Johnstown.

Lodge No. 276.....	\$50 00
R. A. Chapter, No. 225.....	25 00
	<hr/>
	\$75 00

Total amount sent to Johnstown, *in addition* to the
amount sent through the Grand Secretary..... \$4951 00

RECAPITULATION.

Alabama.....	\$25 00
Arkansas.....	117 00
California.....	125 00
Canada.....	150 00
Colorado.....	500 00
Connecticut.....	50 00
Delaware.....	283 00
District of Columbia.....	145 00
Florida.....	258 00
Illinois.....	4,746 80
Indian Territory.....	130 00
Indiana.....	2,553 45
Iowa.....	582 90
Kansas.....	10 00
Kentucky.....	650 00
Louisiana.....	1,500 00
Massachusetts.....	1,475 00
Michigan.....	712 00
Minnesota.....	206 00
Mississippi.....	291 00
Missouri.....	30 00
Montana.....	50 00
Nebraska.....	474 00
New Jersey.....	1,262 50
New York.....	6,966 40
Ohio.....	1,402 25
Oregon.....	110 00
Pennsylvania.....	23,486 66
South Carolina.....	642 75
Tennessee.....	10 00
Texas.....	12 50
Virginia.....	150 00
West Virginia.....	102 00
Wisconsin.....	307 00
Wyoming Territory.....	50 00
St. John's Carl zur Eintracht.....	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$49,586 21
Interest on deposit of Thos. R. Patton, Grand Treas.	125 94
Grand total sent to Johnstown.....	<hr/>
	\$49,712 15

THOMAS R. PATTON, in account with Grand Lodge F. & A. M. of Penn'a.
1889.

June.	6.	To Cash received from Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania	\$2,500 00
"	6.	" " " " " Chapter of Penn'a.....	250 00
"	7.	" " " " Michael Nisbet, Grand Sec'y.	2,467 50
"	7.	" " " " " " " "	3,701 00
"	8.	" " " " " " " "	1,788 00
"	11.	" " " " " " " "	8,791 96
"	12.	" " " " " " " "	1,697 00
"	13.	" " " " " " " "	794 50
"	14.	" " " " " " " "	1,263 00
"	15.	" " " " " " " "	1,533 80
"	15.	" " " " " " " "	937 10
"	17.	" " " " " " " "	1,700 70
"	17.	" " " " " " " "	573 60
"	19.	" " " " " " " "	809 50
"	20.	" " " " " " " "	306 75
"	21.	" " " " " " " "	2,363 00
"	22.	" " " " " " " "	569 00
"	24.	" " " " " " " "	786 50
"	25.	" " " " " " " "	453 00
"	26.	" " " " " " " "	632 00
"	29.	" " " " " " " "	1,749 50
July	1.	" " " " " " " "	310 25
"	2.	" " " " " " " "	525 00
"	3.	" " " " " " " "	1,550 00
"	5.	" " " " " " " "	832 90
"	6.	" " " " " " " "	198 50
"	8.	" " " " " " " "	319 00
"	10.	" " " " " " " "	170 10
"	16.	" " " " " " " "	2,724 50
"	23.	" " " " " " " "	417 75
"	31.	" " " " " " " "	122 00
Aug.	7.	" " " " " " " "	292 50
"	15.	" " " " " " " "	171 00
"	23.	" " " " " " " "	811 50
"	30.	" " " " " " " "	41 00
Sept.	11.	" " " " " " " "	65 00
"	12.	" " " " " " " "	246 80
Oct.	28.	" " " " " " " "	63 00
Interest on deposits, The Union Trust Co., account with Grand Treasurer Thomas R. Patton.....			125 94
Nov.	5.	Received from Michael Nisbet, Grand Secretary.....	107 00
			<u>\$44,761 15</u>

(E. E.) THOMAS R. PATTON,
Grand Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19, 1889.

On account of Flood Sufferers of Johnstown and elsewhere.

1889.

June 3.	By Cash paid Clifford P. MacCalla, R. W. G. M.....	\$500 00
" 6.	" " " " " "	2,000 00

[Of this sum of \$2,500.00, which was donated by the Grand Lodge, \$500.00 was sent by the Grand Master, by telegraph, on June 3, to D. D. G. M. Bro. Jas. S. McKean, for the immediate relief of the Johnstown Brethren, \$1,000.00 to the Masonic Relief Committee of Johnstown, and \$1,000.00 to the General Relief Fund, through Bro. Edwin H. Fidler, Mayor of Philadelphia.]

Aug. 2. By Cash paid the Grand Master, and by him sent the same date to Bro. Wm. A. Donaldson, Chairman, and Bro. John P. Linton, Treasurer of the Masonic Relief Committee of Johnstown.....	38,312 00
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Nov. 1. By Cash paid the Grand Master, and by him sent the same date to Bro. Wm. A. Donaldson, Chairman, and Bro. John P. Linton, Treasurer of the Masonic Relief Committee of Johnstown.....	2,177 15
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Dec. 17. By Cash paid the Grand Master, and by him sent the same date to Bro. Wm. A. Donaldson, Chairman, and Bro. John P. Linton, Treasurer of the Masonic Relief Committee of Johnstown.....	107 00
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By Cash paid the Grand Master at various dates, and by him distributed to various Brethren and their widows, in sums of from \$10.00 to \$200.00.....	1,665 00
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\$44,761 15



Engraved by Samuel Saravin. Del.

W. Lamberton

*R. W. Grand Master.
1870-1871.*

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE,

FOR 1889.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE,
FOR 1889.

TO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE:

THE COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE,—viz., the Hon. Brother PEARSON CHURCH, of Lodge No. 408; the Hon. Brother HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of Lodge No. 317; Brother ALEXANDER M. LLOYD, of Lodge No. 282; and Brother BRANTON H. HENDERSON, of Lodge No. 433,

by its *Chairman*, RICHARD VAUX, Past Grand Master,
respectfully reports.

The Right Worshipful Past Grand Master MICHAEL NISBET, Grand Secretary, has handed to us the printed pamphlets of the Proceedings of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons with which we hold fraternal relations,—that is to say,—

ALABAMA	1888	MISSOURI	1889
ARIZONA	1888	MONTANA	1889
ARKANSAS	1888	NEBRASKA	1889
BRITISH COLUMBIA .	1889	NEVADA	1888
CALIFORNIA	1888	NEW BRUNSWICK .	1889
CANADA	1888-89	NEW HAMPSHIRE .	1888-89
CONNECTICUT	1888-89	NEW JERSEY . . .	1889
DAKOTA	1889	NEW MEXICO . . .	1889
DELAWARE	1888	NEW SOUTH WALES	1888-89
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1888	NEW YORK	1889
ENGLAND	1888-89	NORTH CAROLINA .	1889
FLORIDA	1888-89	NORTH DAKOTA . .	1889
GEORGIA	1887-88	OHIO	1888-89
IDAHO	1889	OREGON	1889
ILLINOIS	1889	PRINCE EDWARD	
INDIANA	1889	ISLAND	1889
INDIAN TERRITORY .	1889	QUEBEC	1888-89
IOWA	1889	RHODE ISLAND . .	1887-88
KANSAS	1889	SCOTLAND	1889
LOUISIANA	1889	SOUTH CAROLINA .	1888
MAINE	1889	TENNESSEE	1889
MANITOBA	1888-89	TEXAS	1888
MARYLAND	1888-89	UTAH	1888-89
MASSACHUSETTS . . .	1889	VIRGINIA	1888
MICHIGAN	1889	WEST VIRGINIA . .	1887-88
MINNESOTA	1889	WISCONSIN	1889
MISSISSIPPI	1889	WYOMING	1888

TO EXPRESS our gratitude to our Father which is in Heaven for unmerited mercies is our first duty. He has permitted us at this time to offer you, dear Brethren, Chairmen, and members of the Committees on Correspondence, our most sincere and fraternal greeting.

The Masonic year closing this St. John's Day has been eventful. Freemasonry has been exempt from those trials from which profane societies have not successfully escaped. The Grand Lodges of our Fraternity have been to a marked degree free from irritating and discordant questions which agitate profane associations, localities, and States. When self-interest, inordinate ambition, and ignoble aims concentrate energy for the accomplishment of latent or patent purpose, it is reasonable to expect dissensions and strife.

In Freemasonry no such motives can exercise influence, for they cannot even come to life in the pure atmosphere vitalized by virtue. The candidate who enters the portals of Masonry is stripped of all such instruments of offence. Like a new-born child, he approaches the altar clothed only in the white vesture which belongs to innocence. He must voluntarily agree to the essential requirements that are demanded. However he may have been animated by these vices of the profane, his sincere abjuration and renunciation of them is the absolute prerequisite to his acceptance as a Mason. The symbolic teachings, the lessons of the traditions, the high character, the true and noble aspirations which are inherent in the ritual of Freemasonry powerfully impress the hearts and minds of those who, seeking light, behold, and listen, and learn.

It is thus, and therefore, Freemasonry now is a living witness to these truths. Age cannot weaken its powers. For centuries and generations it has in many climes reared its majestic temples uninjured by the storms of time or the devastations of revolutions in dynasties. Freemasonry is

safe between God and Truth. There it has its abiding security.

The whirlwinds which sweep away the structures of profane peoples and governments pass harmlessly by our temples, as if the mark on the door-posts were visible even in their relentless fury. The still, small voice which in the silence of desolation comes out from our tyled retreats tells us, "Be not afraid; your trust in God, it is well founded, for the *Great Light* declares you shall never be confounded."

Ought we not, therefore, to cherish, support, and maintain our great inheritance? Is there any sacrifice we should not make to protect it against insidious foes, the remnant of profane degeneracy which is too stolid to understand our teachings, or the ignoble ambition of self-interest which is inbred and impacted in the human mind? Man is human. He has not the power always to assert his best impulses or strengthen his high resolves. It is our duty to erect safeguards against injuries from such sources, if so be they threaten our harmony or try to engender strife.

Each generation in its turn, as it receives the mysteries of our Fraternity, is solemnly bound to dedicate its energies to preserve them, as also the ritual, the traditions, the interpretations, the lessons, and the Landmarks which have been incrustated by the ages covering them, for their preservation and defence.

Is there a more sacred duty imposed on us than to hand these treasures to our successors as we received them?

This thought ought ever to animate all true, enlightened, sincere, and devoted Masons to work for that exceeding great reward which crowns duty performed with that bright halo

of a pure conscience. In this light will then be seen the symbol interpreted since the aforetime, "Well done, good and faithful" Brother.

As the Craftsmen gather at the open sepulchre of such a departed Mason, they can, on that faith which is the evidence of things not seen, lay on his breast the evergreen "acacia," in the solemn conviction that his immortality will be the enjoyment of that "Great Light" which illumines the many mansions in his Father's house.

Thus, dear Brethren, we are constrained to salute you.

IT IS NOT to be expected that in sparse and newly-settled localities, remote from centres of long-established populations, there is leisure among those who become members of Lodges to enable them to devote the time necessary to acquire knowledge of Masonic principles, law, custom, and usage. Masonic jurisprudence is but little known. The physical "work" is all that is absorbed, and that by frequent observation. It is impossible for Masons to comprehend the mysteries which underlie our teachings unless they carefully and critically study them to learn their interpretation.

This is a serious subject and demands very thoughtful consideration. How best to provide instruction in these cases is of paramount importance. To obtain competent and trained instructors for Lodges engages earnest thought. Grand Masters best know the imperative need of such authoritative officers.

Whether it would be best to hold Grand Lodges of Instruc-

tion ; or to train teachers to visit the Lodges ; or to require District Deputies to teach ; or to establish Schools of Instruction in localities acceptable to Lodge officers, all under the control of Grand Masters, are methods which possess advantages. Even in our own jurisdiction of Pennsylvania the need of such instruction is constantly apparent. Lodges inaccessible by reason of their location out of the line of public travel are apt to violate the laws of the Craft and give anxiety for want of knowledge. The corrective action is often too late to remedy evils that have thus occurred.

We venture to offer these suggestions because we know that innovations, errors, and novelties have found their way into the Craft, which for want of due knowledge have unintentionally made mischief. Members of Lodges who need Masonic knowledge, too often left without instruction, take what is called "practical views" of Masonic questions, and, acting in good faith, violate established laws. The care and responsibilities of Grand Masters are multiplied, and "decisions" are invoked which could be avoided if Lodge officers would read, think, and seek to acquire the rudiments, at least, of Masonic law. If some plan could be adopted to incite in Lodge officers a taste for reading, they would be enabled to arouse an interest in their Lodges to acquire Masonic information.

IT IS NOT UNUSUAL to find reference in Grand Masters' addresses to the subject of "*Physical Disqualifications*" in candi-

dates for initiation into Freemasonry. The phrase physical disqualification, or physical imperfection, may find its equivalent in another more common expression,—unsound in any of his members. These terms, therefore, constitute the prohibition which excludes all but a perfect youth. There ought not to be any difference of opinion on the Landmark governing such cases.

If there is virtue in precedents, in long-settled interpretations, in the weight of authority, in the origin of the rule, the determination of the question whenever it may arise is easily arrived at. Those who may wish for authority as to the origin of the rule that physical deformities are fatal objections to the acceptance of candidates, may find it in Leviticus, chapter xxi., verses 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23. Herein is declared the qualifications of those who approached the altar, or were to go into the vail. From this rule Freemasons have derived the spirit of the regulation which applies to the Lodge. Surely this is ancient and high authority. If only for the ages it has been proclaimed, its hoary antiquity entitles it to respect.

The whole teaching of Freemasonry is to reach out to human perfection as far as it is possible in man. Physical defects, moral defects, defects in individual character, are the subjects that the Lodge requires to be investigated by its committee on the petition of the candidate. So rigorous is this rule, that if such investigation results in leaving one member of the Lodge dissatisfied the rejection is complete. It surely cannot be suggested that all this is but a perfunctory duty which the Lodge has enjoined on its committee, but has no interest in the result.

If, as it has been stated, this rule should change from time to time as circumstances require, and its interpretation be subject to the caprice of Lodges influenced by the social standing of the candidate, then Freemasonry is the plaything of thoughtless men. The tyled door becomes an open way for the admission of those profane tactics which so often place unworthy men in places of public responsibility. The standard is gone. Success canonizes effort. The retaliation is revolution. The ancient and the honorable disappear with the law and the Landmarks.

SINCE THE QUESTION of a "Past Master's Degree" has been discussed, it is now out of sight. By the consensus of opinion it now appears that "Passing the Chair" is the basis of the formality of a "Degree." Between the "Degree" and the "ceremony" there is no place for the institution of a tribunal which must be created if "Degrees" are conferred.

THE VERY FEW instances in which Grand Lodges have to notice "infringements of jurisdiction" are gratifying. Grand Lodges have now agreed to a rule in such cases, which promptly adjusts the difficulty.

If it could be made obligatory on a Secretary of a Lodge to which application for initiation is presented to see that the full statement is made on the petition of the residence for two years

of the applicant, then much trouble would be prevented. It has in most cases to be ascertained after the trouble arises.

READING THE addresses of some of the Grand Masters, we find that the question of the tenure of Grand Representatives is engaging attention. We have not been impressed with the necessity of these Representatives near Grand Lodges, so far as any duties they are expected to perform, or indeed with which they are expected to occupy themselves. They hold no official relations with the Grand Lodges to which they are accredited; neither would it be advisable they should. It would not be difficult, however unintentional, to raise some question that might become embarrassing by the indiscreet action of a Brother too ambitious to be inactive.

So long as the appointment of these Grand Representatives is regarded only as a courteous and fraternal expression of Grand Lodge sentiment, it is to be encouraged. The tenure of those so appointed is a matter of no moment.

As we have observed, on any occasion when Grand Lodges have needed reciprocal information as to matters of interest to both, these Grand Representatives have not furnished even the most trivial aid. If we are correct in this impression, then the views we have suggested are sufficiently confirmed.

GRAND LODGES are addressed by bodies claiming to be Masonic, calling themselves Grand Lodges of Free and Ac-

cepted Masons, and requesting Masonic recognition. The theory of our Fraternity that the Brotherhood is a unit so far as the rights and privileges conferred apply to each Freemason, is not likely to be traversed. It is, however, only a theory. Its practical application is governed by many restrictions which somewhat impair this theory. A lodge of Freemasons may be organized by those who hold without dispute the capacity to associate. If such an association exists for the declared purpose of establishing a Lodge, the qualifications of each associate must be determined by some other authority than that of the associates themselves. The powers and rights of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, if exercised, concern the Craft of all jurisdictions. Each Freemason, every Freemason, has a right to know authoritatively that this association is possessed of those capacities demanded as absolutely essential to its existence and its objects. A Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons must therefore obtain authoritative certification of its claim to be Masonic.

This is conveyed to the associates from a lawful, established, competent, and controlling Masonic authority. It takes the form of a "charter," or certificate that it is entitled to exercise the rights and powers of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

The prerequisite tests before granting this certificate or charter must be duly made by the certifying authority.

It will be observed that a Lodge so asking to be lawfully certified must prove that it is free from all, or any, relations with any other body claiming to be Masonic, or claiming to exercise any rights, powers, or privileges over the symbolic

degrees of Ancient Free and Accepted Freemasonry. As this Lodge asks to be established by the sole, exclusive, and only Masonic authority which has jurisdiction over symbolic Freemasonry, it cannot hold any direct or indirect relations with a body hostile to the authority which creates it, or which attacks its sovereign supremacy.

It therefore becomes of vital importance that Grand Lodges which receive applications from Lodges claiming to be constituents of a body so asking recognition should know if these constituents had the Masonic capacity to establish this body, and that they, and it, are within the rule that can only justify Masonic recognition.

It will be observed that care, caution, and deliberation also must attach to the consideration of such applications. To take for granted all that is necessary is contained in the application will hardly justify action without due inquiry and examination. When Lodges in provinces or territories Masonically unoccupied hold charters from Grand Lodges outside such localities, and then these Lodges unite to form a Grand Lodge, it becomes a serious question how far the recognition of the Grand Lodges first granting these charters must consent to the change of allegiance of their subordinate Lodges. Otherwise, without such endorsement, it may be that strangers and aliens to the great Masonic family would enter the household and endanger the harmony, fraternity, and indeed the very existence of the Supreme Sovereign Masonic authority of Ancient Craft Masonry. That this may be is best shown by the fact that it has been.

It is attempted to be pointed out by these suggestions that

applications for recognition by bodies claiming to be Masonic Grand Lodges should be carefully examined before any such body is admitted into the Masonic Fraternity.

THE FACTS REPORTED by authority, as to the formation of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, fully justifies its recognition as a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons over its jurisdiction.

So late as the 12th of December, 1889, we had lawful Masonic information that the objections we have heretofore made against the recognition of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales no longer exist.

We therefore recommend to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to tender recognition to these new Grand Lodges. We are yet without like information as to the Grand Lodge of Victoria.

Those who may have read our views in former Reports on this subject will observe that the federation scheme proposed to give local government to these Australian provinces, which we suggested might have some influence on the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland to give recognition to the bodies constituted as Grand Lodges of the Craft in these provinces, has grown into large proportions. It now may be that the self-government of these colonies will keep pace with the declaration of Masonic autonomy.

IN OUR REPORT for 1888 special notice was taken of a question of serious import which arose between the Grand Lodges

of Illinois and Scotland. A person resident in Illinois, but temporarily visiting within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, received the degrees of Freemasonry by a Dispensation granted by the Grand Lodge.

Without doubt it was within the Masonic power of the Grand Lodge of Scotland to issue a Dispensation to confer the degrees on the applicant.

The question of the power is not now to be considered. If a foreign Grand Lodge, without any notice to a Grand Lodge of the States of the United States of America, in the jurisdiction of one of which a person resides, and who is visiting within the jurisdiction of such foreign Grand Lodge, can make him a Freemason, it may be that serious injury may be thus inflicted on the Craft in the jurisdiction in which such person has his residence. It might so happen, and has happened, that rejected material of an American jurisdiction has, by a visit within the jurisdiction of a foreign Grand Lodge, received the degrees of Freemasonry, and returned to his place of residence and sought to visit the Lodge that rejected him. No notice was given of the application and the action thereon.

That there are obstacles to the formulation of a method to prevent these evils we well know. Yet it is worthy of the careful consideration of the American Grand Lodges.

The fraternal comity between Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons ought to be invoked to protect each other from the mischief that might arise from the course now recognized as permissible.

The fact of a person only temporarily within the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge asking to have conferred on him the degrees of Freemasonry should at least suggest the question if he had ever made application to the Craft at the place of his residence, and why not; and if so, why he did not receive them. There would be little trouble in giving notice to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in the jurisdiction of which this person stated he had his residence.

Intercommunication between Dublin, Edinburgh, and London and the localities of Grand Lodges in the United States is now so frequent and rapid that notice could be given and replies received before, in common prudence, the time elapsed between presentation of the petition and the conferring the degrees would expire. If special dispensation was asked, that should suggest special inquiry.

If the several Grand Lodges of the States of the United States would formally and independently address the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland, calling attention to this subject, doubtless the fraternal relations existing between the Grand Bodies would cause such an address to be cheerfully considered.

We think the subject worthy of the thoughtful attention of the American Grand Lodges. If fraternal relations, Masonic comity, respect for the sovereign authority of all the Grand Lodges, and a due regard to the maintenance of harmony throughout the Craft have any influence, they ought practically to maintain the theory.

ALABAMA—1888.

PROCEEDINGS of the Sixty-eighth Annual Grand Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Alabama, held in the Masonic Temple, at the city of Montgomery, December 3, 1888.

Most Worshipful MYLES JEFFERSON GREENE, Grand Master; Right Worshipful GEORGE ALBURTUS JOINER *as* Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master opens his address with a just and marked tribute to the memory of Right Worshipful DANIEL SAYRE, late Grand Secretary. The Grand Master speaks very encouragingly of the condition of the Craft in his jurisdiction, and he reports, that "We are exercising more vigilance in accepting new members, and there is a growing disposition in many of our Lodges either to reform, or get rid of, refractory members." This is worthy of notice in all jurisdictions of our Craft.

The Grand Master reports his "Dispensations." The first attracts our attention, for "on December 17 he issued a Dispensation to Hopewell Lodge, No. 93, to install their Master-elect, he not being a Past Warden." That's odd. Why was it necessary? If a Warden is elected Master, he is installed of course. If a Brother once a Warden is elected Master, he is installed of course by virtue of the election,—at least this is our view. It may be, however, that the Ahiman Rezon of Alabama has some special enactment on this subject. There were five Dispensations to lay corner-stones of public buildings, two of which were Masonic Halls. The Senior Warden of Lodge No. 335 died, and a Dispensation was issued to elect a Senior Warden. The Junior Warden in that case became Senior, and the Dispensation was necessary to elect a Junior Warden.

The Grand Master appointed Brother ADAM B. BAKER Grand Secretary on the death of Right Worshipful DANIEL SAYRE, but owing to his ill health, Right Worshipful GEORGE ALBURTUS JOINER was appointed Grand Secretary.

We have read with great satisfaction that part of the address of Grand Master GREENE which relates to his action in the cases of Lodge No. 8 and Lodge No. 67. We most cordially endorse his Masonic reasoning in these cases and his official action as to both. It is sound Masonic law, courageously administered. Grand Master GREENE's reported "Decisions" on Masonic law are sound.

Referring to the great increase in the population of Alabama, the Grand Master says, "Infidelity, Communism, and Nihilism have their greedy eyes upon us and would despoil us of our fair heritage." Yes,—and therefore the Craft in that jurisdiction should insist on a careful examination of the eternal principles of Ancient Free and Accepted Masonry as set forth in the teachings of the three symbolic degrees, where only they can be found, for there only they exist, so that the Craft shall thus be protected from the deadly influences of these elements of hell, and hatred, which lie at the base of those isms.

Right Worshipful PALMER J. PILLANS, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, made two special reports, one on Quebec and the other on Connecticut, fully endorsing their Grand Lodges in their assertion of Masonic sovereignty.

Reading the report of the Committee on Appeals, we are at a loss to know what on earth Marshall Lodge, No. 209, had to do with the claims against Brother I. L. JACKSON. We cannot follow Right Worshipful Brother W. Y. TITCOMB, Chairman of that Committee, to his conclusions on that case. The Lodge is not a body to collect debts, and Brother JACKSON was entitled to his dimit when he first applied for it.

The Committee on Jurisprudence made several reports, and one or two subjects of interest were referred to it. We regard the action of this Committee conservative and judicious.

Our esteemed Brother Right Worshipful Past Grand Master PALMER J. PILLANS, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his report.

Our Brother is impressed with the "great shrinkage in the active membership" of Alabama Lodges, and wishes to know "if Masonry has outlived its usefulness" in that jurisdiction.

We beg our distinguished Brother to take courage. If what is worth having is worth obtaining, then the great truths of Freemasonry, as only taught as they ought ever to be taught in the three symbolic degrees, must be made to impress themselves on those initiated. They must not be led to believe that the "higher degrees" are only to be reached to know what Freemasonry is, for in these degrees there is no Freemasonry. A divided duty is fatal.

Our Brother has made his report as "brief as possible," "consistent with perspicuity," for which we cordially congratulate him on the accomplishment of so difficult a task. We offer him our earnest thanks for his notice of Pennsylvania.

Most Worshipful HENRY HART BROWN was elected Grand Master ; Right Worshipful MYLES JEFFERSON GREENE was elected Grand Secretary.

ARIZONA—1888.

PROCEEDINGS of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Territory of Arizona, held in the Masonic Hall, at the city of Prescott, November, 1888.

Most Worshipful FRANCIS ASBURY SHAW, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful GEORGE JAMES ROSKRUGE, Grand Secretary.

The address of Grand Master SHAW is a treatise on the Masonic character, its history and its aims. It is a rhetorical effort worthy of special commendation.

His two decisions as he reports them are so utterly at variance with Masonic law, and indeed the traditions and Landmarks of Masonry, that we most fraternally so criticise them. The loss of "the little finger and the one next to it on the right hand" eternally disqualify a man for initiation into a duly constituted Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

We cannot understand as to the eye, if it is a "member," and no one disputes, how a man without that member can be ever made a Freemason.

If it was not a question of Masonic Landmark, we would refrain from criticism. But we think this subject is so serious that a violation of the letter and spirit of our organic law cannot fail to arrest the attention of the Brethren in all jurisdictions. This is our reason for the remarks we have felt it a duty fraternally to make. We trust our distinguished Brother Most Worshipful Grand Master SHAW will so accept them.

No report from the Committee on Correspondence.

Most Worshipful MORRIS GOLDWATER was elected Grand Master ; Right Worshipful M. P. FREEMAN, Grand Secretary ; Right Worshipful GEORGE J. ROSKRUGE, Acting Grand Secretary.

ARKANSAS—1888.

AT Huntington, in Arkansas, on July 22, 1888, Right Worshipful J. W. SORRELS, Senior Grand Warden of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Arkansas, laid the corner-stone of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On the 29th of July, Right Worshipful J. W. SORRELS, at Huntington, laid the corner-stone of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

PROCEEDINGS of the Forty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, held in the Masonic Hall, at the city of Little Rock, November, 1888.

Most Worshipful Grand Master W. H. GEE in the chair ; Right Worshipful FAY HEMPSTEAD, Grand Secretary.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge being duly at labor, the Grand Master was informed that Right Worshipful JOSEPH EICHBAUM, Grand Master of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, and Right Worshipful MICHAEL NISBET, Grand Secretary, were in Little Rock as visitors to the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, and to attend its celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of its formation. The Grand Master appointed a committee of seven Past Grand Masters to escort these guests to the Hall of the

Grand Lodge, where they were received with the customary honors. An address of welcome was made by the Grand Master and replied to by the distinguished visitors.

Grand Master GEE's annual address has in it nothing of general interest to the Craft. It deals chiefly of matters appertaining to the home affairs of the Grand Lodge.

We notice two decisions of Masonic law that we regard as worthy of reference.

Decision No. 1, deciding that Pineville Lodge had no jurisdiction over the accused Mason, we regard as incorrect. It had, as we understand, Masonic jurisprudence.

This question as decided conflicts with the decision No. 3, with which we fully agree.

A Mason, if out of the jurisdiction of his own Lodge, or even Masonic jurisdiction, committing a *Masonic offence*, is triable in the jurisdiction of the Lodge in which the offence was committed. It does not require that his own Lodge should be asked for permission to try him by the Lodge in whose jurisdiction the offence was committed.

The Committee on Appeals made several reports. We beg to notice one only. The appeal from the action of Johnsonville Lodge, No. 427, shows that the Brother had committed no Masonic offence, and therefore the Lodge had neither right nor authority to take cognizance of the charges against him. The action of the Committee on Appeals was right.

We are at a loss to comprehend on what ground, or by what line of Masonic reasoning, the action of Siloam Lodge, No. 197, was modified. W. H. F. was of course properly expelled, and why on earth the expulsion should have been changed to a definite suspension we cannot understand.

The special report of Right Worshipful GEORGE E. DODGE, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, does not, as we think, justify the action of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas recognizing the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales. The reported action of some of the Craft in that territory, under date of August, 1888, proves that Ireland and Scotland have Masonic jurisdiction there and Lodges subject to

allegiance to these Grand Lodges. New South Wales cannot therefore be a Supreme Sovereign Independent Grand Lodge. Unless so, it has no Masonic existence as a Grand Lodge.

We deeply regret that our esteemed Brother Right Worshipful GEORGE E. DODGE has resigned as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence. He did his work so well that he will be missed by those who, like ourself, have been accustomed to read his able reports. We are very, very sorry to part company—official company—with him at the moment of expressing, as we have done, a disagreement as to the New South Wales question. No matter, Brother DODGE, we pray your life and usefulness may continue for the service of the Craft.

THE Proceedings of the fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas were marked by many interesting incidents. The speeches and toasts, the popular and successful “caterer of Little Rock’s” efforts, and the general joy of the occasion fully appear in the printed report of the ceremonies.

Our Grand Master EICHBAUM and Grand Secretary NISBET, both Past Grand Masters of our jurisdiction, we are rejoiced to see, fully represented the Masonic feeling of our Craft in Pennsylvania for that of Arkansas.

Before closing the notice of these ceremonies we fain would like to know where, in the law of Masonry, “*Ladies*” are lawfully present at a Masonic ceremony, even a banquet. At the first banquet mentioned in sacred history the “fruit course” disrupted the harmony, and discord was thus born into the world among men.

No report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Most Worshipful R. H. TAYLOR was elected Grand Master ; Right Worshipful FAY HEMPSTEAD was re-elected Grand Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—1889.

A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION of Grand Lodge was held at Vancouver, March, 1889, to witness the exemplification of the work, and to dedicate the Hall of Mount Hermon Lodge, No. 7, and Cascade Lodge, No. 12.

Most Worshipful A. R. MILNE, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful H. BROWN, Grand Secretary.

All the proceedings were highly interesting. The Grand Master's address was very excellent and appropriate. The sermons preached were of high import. The Craft had every reason to rejoice in the ceremonies on these occasions.

PROCEEDINGS of the Eighteenth Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the Masonic Hall, at the city of Victoria, province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada, June, 1889.

Most Worshipful A. R. MILNE, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful H. BROWN, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master MILNE's address opens with paragraphs of high merit, expressing serious thoughts written in a cultured and captivating style and singularly applicable to the reassembling of the Craft in annual communication. We have been much impressed with the tone, spirit, and value of these prefatory salutations to the Brethren. They apply with equal force to the universal Craft.

The Grand Master consecrated and dedicated the Masonic Temple at the city of Vancouver on the 29th of last March. The ceremonies were appreciated and impressive.

On Sunday, June 23, Grand Lodge was called to attend Divine service at St. John's Church. The Brethren formed a procession and "proceeded to the church, where a very interesting service was enjoyed and an impressive sermon was preached by the Very Worshipful Grand Chaplain, Right Reverend Brother A. W. SILLITOE, Lord Bishop of New Westminster."

We very much regret to observe that the Grand Lodge is not in harmony as to the Ritual in use, or the "work" of the

“Rite” in British Columbia. So long as there is a difference among the Lodges as to the “work” and the “Ritual” it needs no prophet to foretell discord and unharmony. It is the part of Masonic wisdom to adjust promptly and finally this cause of difference.

The Grand Lodge of New South Wales was recognized by Grand Lodge.

The record states that “the Grand Secretary laid before the Grand Lodge letters, circulars, and all documents in connection with the formation of the Grand Lodge of Victoria, Australia.”

We regret that a list of these official papers was not presented. We are at a loss to know, from any information yet presented to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, what are the relations between Victoria and England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Right Worshipful JOHN S. CLUTE, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his annual report.

Among all the merits of this report we rather incline to regard its brevity as paramount.

Most Worshipful JOHN S. CLUTE was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful HENRY BROWN was re-elected Grand Secretary.

CALIFORNIA—1888.

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirty-ninth Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of California, held in the Masonic Temple, at the city of San Francisco, October, 1888.

Most Worshipful HIRAM NEWTON RUCKER, Grand Master; Right Worshipful ALEXANDER GURDON ABELL, Grand Secretary.

Most Worshipful HIRAM NEWTON RUCKER, Grand Master, delivered his annual address. We have read it with earnest attention. It is an elaborate exposition of the affairs of his Grand Lodge, recites his official action, reports his decisions and Dispositions, refers to complaints of violation of Masonic juris-

diction, and exhaustively explains the cases needing his official interference.

The address evinces culture, caution, conservative opinion, and courage faithfully to discharge his high prerogative duty. There is so much to consider in this address that we confine our notice only to the decisions as of general interest to the Craft. We have a word to say on one or two other subjects which the address refers to, of more than ordinary importance.

The decisions are conformable to Masonic law, except as to the right of a member of a Lodge to object to a visitor to the Lodge who is not a member. His reasons for the objection cannot be inquired into by the Lodge or the Master. If the Ahiman Rezon of California authorizes such inquiry it is not in harmony with Masonic jurisprudence.

An applicant for initiation into Freemasonry who cannot of his own free will, accord, and good conscience assert his belief in, and reliance on, God, cannot be made a Mason. No subterfuge, mental reservation, or evasion can be permitted to shield the individual from the effect of a refusal to give a positive, absolute confession of this belief and reliance.

We rejoice to see the decided action of Grand Master RUCKER as to the subordinate Lodges which have obtained acts of incorporation from profane authority. There can be no more mischievous effects on the proper administration of Masonic law, to hinder, impair, weaken, and it may be dissolve, Masonic allegiance of subordinate Lodges to the Supreme Masonic authority, than this double relation to Masonic and profane government. "Corporations" are creations of civil government, and by the establishment of this relation duties, responsibilities, and obedience to the profane law may be so contrary to the law of Masonry as to put in jeopardy the Masonic existence of these incorporated Lodges. You can't serve two masters is so old, so sacred, so true a proposition, that no argument is now needed to prove it.

We hope Grand Master RUCKER will either compel these Lodges to give up their acts of incorporation by legal means, or disconnect them from Masonic relations by lawful means.

The address under review is not an ordinary paper,—or rather,

it is not constructed in the ordinary form of such annual communications by Grand Masters to their Grand Lodges. We regard it as exhaustive, very elaborate, interesting, instructive, and very well written as to style, and evincing a deep interest in the welfare of the jurisdiction.

We are gratified on reading the reports of the Committee on Appeals, and congratulate Right Worshipful Brother MARCUS DERKHIEM BORUCK, its Chairman, for the force and vigor with which he asserts sound Masonic law.

We read the opening paragraph of the annual report of the Committee on Correspondence with the most sincere regret. That our esteemed Brother Right Worshipful WILLIAM HENRY HILL, so long the able, courteous, forcible, and authoritative Chairman, is suffering from so serious an affliction as impaired eyesight is deplorable. The loss of his service to the Craft in the maintenance of sound Masonic law will be felt with deep concern. We beg to be permitted to offer our most fraternal sympathy to him; and to the Craft of California express the hope that Brother HILL may yet speak the words of sound counsel, wise and conservative monitions, and, if so be, warnings against overzeal which ignores prudence.

We have read the report carefully. That any one without training in the reportorial duty of reviewing the Proceedings of Grand Lodges should be subjected to the trial of following Brother HILL, gave to the perusal of the report deep interest. Especially so, as it was the Grand Lodge of California that was thus represented. The influence of this Grand Lodge we have heretofore noticed. It stands on the shore of the Pacific, and teaches the Craft of that great territory many lessons in Masonic law. Its example is pervading, its responsibilities great. Error existing without the rebuke of California may grow to be a power for evil.

Right Worshipful Brother JAMES WRIGHT ANDERSON, Chairman of the Committee, has made the report of the Committee on Correspondence, which stands, as we believe, in the front rank of such official Masonic papers. It is a very careful, thoughtful, exhaustive analysis of the Proceedings of the Grand

Lodges he reviews. It is a very able paper, very. The Craft in California may well rejoice that such "workmen" are ready to be called to the high and responsible duty which Brother ANDERSON has so admirably performed.

Most Worshipful MORRIS M. ESTEE was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful ALEXANDER G. ABELL was re-elected Grand Secretary.

CANADA—1888-89.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada, held in St. James's Masonic Hall, at the village of Maitland, August, 1888.

Right Worshipful J. REYNOLDS, Past Deputy Grand Master, *as* Grand Master; Very Worshipful N. B. COLCOCK *as* Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge was convened to lay the corner-stone of St. George's Church.

A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION of Grand Lodge was convened to lay the corner-stone of a church in the village of Langton, May, 1889.

A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION of Grand Lodge was held at the village of Wellington, June, 1889, to lay the corner-stone of a Masonic Hall.

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada, held in Town Hall, at the town of Owen Sound, July, 1889.

Most Worshipful R. T. WALKEM, Q.C., Grand Master; Right Worshipful I. I. MASON, Grand Secretary.

The mayor of the town of Owen Sound welcomed the Grand Lodge.

Grand Master WALKEM delivered his annual address. It is

a very able and highly-interesting paper. He reports that Quebec having accepted his offer of aid to adjust the contention between the Grand Lodges of England and Quebec, he had entered upon the discharge of this important and responsible duty. Without specially announcing what steps he had taken to reach the end in view, he expressed the hope that he might be successful. He enjoined on both Grand Lodges "to exercise forbearance and to refrain from criticism respecting matters in dispute."

We look with anxiety to the outcome of our distinguished Brother's efforts to settle this controversy with "Peace and Honor."

We have read with pain the remarks of Grand Master WALKER on "Physical Qualification," which occupies some space in his report. We wholly disagree with our distinguished Brother. His views, as we believe, are destructive of the "Landmark" which has been established, and which it is not in the power of man to change if Freemasonry rests on an indestructible foundation. It has come down to us in its perfect form. We must maintain it as we received it, so that those who come after us may know its essential and eternal principles.

If there is heresy, which is not only patent, but so marked in this character that it is beyond controversy, it is hid in the specious pretence that there must needs be "progress" in the adaptation of Freemasonry to changing conditions of times and people.

Our distinguished Brother says, "I am not at all in favor of the strict construction of the rule respecting physical qualifications adopted by some of our American Brethren." Let us ask here, What have our American Brethren to do with a rule based on a Landmark of Freemasonry more than any other Brethren? The rule, the Landmark, the tradition, the invariable construction is obligatory on all Brethren who are Freemasons. Not in favor of "strict construction." Strict construction is the voice of the spirit which vitalizes the forms of Freemasonry. Destroy the Landmark, under the thin and revolutionary guise of construction, and it will destroy Freemasonry.

Our Brother further says, "*Any rule should be construed with*

reference to the circumstances under which it was established. . . . and its construction must also, I submit, be subject to modifications from time to time to meet altered circumstances." The italics are ours, the more emphatically to present the hideous enormity of this revolutionary doctrine. If this has any meaning it is pure and simple introducing into the body of Masonry any novelty or change which sceptics may suggest from time to time to meet altered circumstances. Masonry to be the sport of circumstances! What circumstances? Who is to judge of "circumstances?" What is to be the standard of these imperative circumstances? If in a locality circumstances exist that would permit the infidel, the anarchist, the demagogue who denies there is a God, to enter Freemasonry, is the rule which forbids these people to enter the Craft to be *construed* or *modified* so that they can be received? The rule as to moral disqualification, like the physical, is therefore to be construed and modified so that both can enter. The thing called a "Grand Orient" would then be respectable. It does not pretend to obey Divine or human obligations which Freemasonry hold sacred and holy.

Our distinguished Brother will pardon our earnestness. We are shocked at his advocacy of heterodox, revolutionary, and destructive views, which if ever endorsed by competent authority will subvert that glorious, holy, ancient, and honorable Fraternity which has been the most memorable of all human institutions since the aforesaid time. We feel deeply as we write. We grieve, though not without hope. The "Great Light" will, we reverently and humbly believe, shine into the hearts and minds of Freemasons, to enable them to see the frightful consequences of temporizing with error. The only safety is to denounce the first attempt to introduce into our Craft enemies under any veil who seek to loosen its foundation-stones, shake its walls, or weaken the implicit faith of the Fraternity in the eternal principles.

The Grand Lodge seems to be engaged in efforts to amend the Constitution. To show the consequences of modifying and construing the existing rules, we see that a notice is given that at the next session of Grand Lodge the Constitution be so

amended that the words "black balls" shall be stricken out and the words "adverse votes" shall be substituted. So then, most likely, the modification will be made as the times and circumstances demand it. Farewell, old friend "black ball," you will never recognize yourself as "adverse vote."

Right Worshipful HENRY ROBERTSON, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his report.

We rejoice to know that the Foreign Correspondence of Canada has been placed in the care of so excellent, capable, and competent a chairman as our Right Worshipful Brother ROBERTSON. We welcome him again to his relations with the corps reportorial. His report is admirable, sharp, crisp, instructive, and critical.

Most Worshipful RICHARD T. WALKEM, Q.C., was re-elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful I. I. MASON was re-elected Grand Secretary.

CONNECTICUT—1888-89.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS of an Emergent Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Connecticut, held at the city of Waterbury, November, 1888.

Most Worshipful JOHN W. MIX, Grand Master; Right Worshipful JOSEPH K. WHEELER, Grand Secretary.

The Communication was convened to dedicate the new Masonic Temple in the city of Waterbury.

The ceremonies on the occasion were markedly appropriate. We can but notice the historical address of Right Worshipful Brother NATHAN DICKEMAN. It is of great interest. We regard it as a very important contribution to the literature of Freemasonry, as it embodies historical facts and shows phases of the social condition of the people of Connecticut in 1765. The fact that JOEL CLARK, a member of a Lodge constituted in Waterbury in 1765, was afterwards the first Master of American Union Lodge, a military Lodge attached to the army of General

Washington during the Revolutionary war, was colonel in the Connecticut Line, and was elected Master while the army was encamped near Boston, is very interesting history. That American Union Lodge was revived in Michigan, we think, and General LEWIS CASS was Master in 1801, and is now working in Marietta, Ohio. These historical facts obtained from researches, local often, and invited by such addresses as Brother DICKEMAN made at the dedication of the Masonic Temple at Waterbury, become of great importance not only to our Craft, but to the elucidation of history, the last of which is of general benefit for the better comprehension of characters and motives of personal and even communital action of the people in the best days of our country.

PROCEEDINGS of the One Hundred and First Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, held in the new Masonic Temple, at New Haven, January, 1889.

Most Worshipful JOHN W. MIX, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful JOSEPH K. WHEELER, Grand Secretary.

The address of Grand Master MIX is a short, practical business paper, which indicates that he feels the responsibility of his station, attends to its duties, and is content. An excellent example.

He reports his official action in the words only necessary to make it easily understood. Why it was necessary to issue "a Dispensation" to elect a Master of a Lodge if there was a Senior or Junior Warden, we do not know. As we understand, the station of the Master, if he is not present, is taken by the Senior Warden, and if he is absent, then the Junior Warden. This is for one meeting or for the term of the Master's service if he leaves the place or dies. He cannot resign. If the three officers are absent, the Lodge cannot open ; if all three are present and the "Warrant" is not in the Lodge, it cannot open. The Right Worshipful Grand Master can deputize a Past Worshipful Master to open the Lodge if the officers are absent and the Warrant is handed to him by order of the absent officers.

We notice with astonishment that so able a Masonic jurist as

our beloved Brother Right Worshipful J. K. WHEELER, Chairman, for so long a time, of the Committee on Correspondence, should have recognized the so-called "Grand Lodge of New South Wales." There are no Masonic grounds, explanations, or inducements to recognize a Sovereign and Supreme Masonic Grand Lodge which does not undeniably exercise Masonic authority over the territory it claims as its Masonic jurisdiction. New South Wales has within its jurisdiction two Grand Lodges which exercise their authority over Lodges and Brethren. The report of 1888 does not deny these facts.

The Grand Lodge of Connecticut celebrated the hundredth anniversary of its establishment with just honor to itself and the Craft. The Proceedings, however, are not yet received.

Our beloved and esteemed Brother Right Worshipful JOSEPH K. WHEELER, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his annual report.

He explains that this time it is short because, too much time and money having been given to other publications, he wishes to economize. The celebration of the Centennial and the dedication of the Masonic Temple at Waterbury doubtless were extraordinary drafts on his overtaxed time and the item "printing" in the annual appropriations.

We are sorry that our distinguished Brother's reports, which are of such value, should now be circumscribed.

Most Worshipful JOHN H. SWARTWOUT was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful JOSEPH K. WHEELER was re-elected Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge, held in the Masonic Hall, at Hartford, May, 1889.

Most Worshipful J. H. SWARTWOUT, Grand Master; Right Worshipful J. K. WHEELER, Grand Secretary.

The Special Communication was held to consider the petition of one hundred and fifty members of the late Hiram Lodge who were members in good standing prior to the revocation of the charter of the Lodge for its rebellion against Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master's address fully sets out the facts. Grand

Lodge considered the subject with due deliberation and restored the charter to the petitioners. The Grand Lodge of course nominated the officers,—viz., Brother I. F. GRAHAM, Master; Brother ALBERT L. PREUSS, Senior Warden; and Brother DAVID F. WISER, Junior Warden.

PROCEEDINGS of an Emergent Communication of Grand Lodge, held at Danielsonville, May, 1889.

Same Grand Officers.

The Communication was held to dedicate the new Masonic Hall of Moriah Lodge, No. 15.

PROCEEDINGS of an Emergent Communication, held at Rockville, May, 1889.

Most Worshipful HENRY H. GREEN *as* Grand Master; Right Worshipful GEORGE D. BATES *as* Grand Secretary.

The Communication was held to lay the corner-stone of Memorial Hall.

DAKOTA—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Fifteenth Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Dakota, held at the hall of Resurgam Lodge, No. 31, at the city of Mitchell, June, 1889.

The record states that the Grand Lodge “was opened in *due form* with prayer by Worshipful Brother Rev. JOHN H. BABCOCK, Acting Grand Chaplain.” We notice this, because this statement implies that the Acting Grand Chaplain opened the Grand Lodge in *due form*, and yet the same record states that Right Worshipful GEORGE V. AYRES, Deputy Grand Master, was “present.” The language is confused and leaves to its interpretation the statement that an Acting Grand Chaplain opened the Grand Lodge in *due form* while the only authority to do so was present. This error in expression is unfortunate, as it may mislead.

Right Worshipful CHARLES T. MCCOY, Grand Secretary, was present, but we cannot find by the reported record that the Most Worshipful Grand Master was in Grand Lodge, until it

is stated, page 6, as follows: "The Grand Master appointed a Committee on Credentials," etc.

How the Grand Master came into the Grand Lodge is thus not stated, but he delivered his annual address. We hope he was present, and that the address was not delivered out of a phonograph.

Grand Master JOHN Q. A. BRADEN, in his address, states that eight Lodges were constituted since the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge by proper authority appointed by him, and Benevolent Lodge, No. 98, by himself in person. The Grand Master recommends that "a Board of Custodians of the work, consisting of three members, be appointed, to preserve and teach the work of this Grand Lodge." This body, the Grand Master thinks, will "tend to keep the work in its original purity."

It would seem that some authority is needed "to keep the work in its original purity," for the Grand Master thus speaks. We present the extract lest from any cause we might misstate his words:

"A man having lost the sight of one eye, the other being good, is not eligible to receive the degrees of Masonry in this jurisdiction.

"I made this decision reluctantly, and it is contrary to my opinion as to what the law should be; but the matter has been twice passed upon by this Grand Lodge, and I did not feel warranted in setting aside the law twice emphatically expressed. In 1880, Grand Master HAND held that such a person was not a proper candidate for the mysteries of Masonry, and his decision was sustained by the Grand Lodge. In 1887, Grand Master BLATT held to the contrary, and that such a person could lawfully receive the degrees of Masonry. The Grand Lodge reversed this decision and again sustained the decision of Grand Master HAND. I report this so that the Grand Lodge may again pass on this question. In my opinion it is the sense of sight that is necessary, and not that all the organs of sight be intact. Many men are made Masons without question, who are

unable to see at all distinctly without the aid of glasses, yet they have not the sense of sight to the extent that a person has who has lost the sight of one eye only. The current of Grand Lodge decisions is constantly growing more liberal in the matter of physical qualifications, and while I do not recommend a radical departure from the established usage in this jurisdiction, I believe a reversal of my decision in this case would place us in harmony with a large majority of the Grand Lodges on this continent."

The Grand Master of a Grand Lodge makes a decision on a question of Masonic law reluctantly, because it is contrary to his own opinion, after his Grand Lodge has twice ordained what the law is, and even then invites the Grand Lodge to reverse the decision of one of his predecessors in the Oriental chair thus twice confirmed by Grand Lodge. It would seem necessary somehow, or some way, to try and preserve the work, if not in its original purity, at least stable for one year, or thereabouts.

We cannot accept the assertion of the Grand Master, that "the current of Grand Lodge decisions is constantly growing more liberal in the matter of physical qualifications." The Landmarks of Freemasonry are unalterable. A Landmark is eternal. It is not within the power of any body of Freemasons, Grand or subordinate, to alter, change, modify, or ignore the Landmarks, or any one of them. There cannot be such a thing as a "liberal" construction of the letter of a Landmark. We feel deeply on this subject. It is just such views as those contained in the above extract that are now the most dangerous enemies of our Craft, for they are of our own household.

There is the highest authority for the enumeration of "an eye" as one of the "members" of a human being. A man who has but one eye has lost one of his members. A man who has "lost a member," or who lacks a "member" of his body, can never be lawfully made a Mason.

This is the purity of the original work as tradition sets out this Landmark. The distinguished Grand Master of Dakota,

all the Grand Masters living, all the Grand Lodges existing, cannot make lawfully a Mason of a man with but one eye. This we believe to be true Masonic teaching; so believing we venture most fraternally thus to speak. If we are wrong—well, let it be proven, but do not decide against the original purity of the Masonic law by any “*liberal*” talk of interested, thoughtless, easy-going, amiable, taking-for-granted men, who have never investigated the great teachings of the symbolisms of ancient Freemasonry.

We make the following extract from the Proceedings of Grand Lodge:

“Brother HAND (1) offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were read and adopted:

“WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge has declared that the ‘Supreme Council of A. and A. S. Rite for the United States of America, their territories and dependencies,’ known as the ‘Cerneau’ Body of that rite, has no legal status in this jurisdiction; therefore,

“*Resolved*, That said Cerneau Body of the A. and A. S. Rite and its consistories and subordinate bodies are hereby prohibited from occupying or doing work in this jurisdiction, and all Master Masons in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge are hereby prohibited from conferring, communicating, taking or receiving any of the degrees of said Cerneau Body of the A. and A. S. Rite.’

“*Resolved*, That the Most Worshipful Grand Master is requested to issue a letter at an early date, addressed to the Masters of the several subordinate Lodges, embodying these resolutions, warning the Brethren against the said ‘Cerneau Organizations;’ and that he send two copies of said letter to the Master of each subordinate Lodge, with the direction that one of said copies shall be read in open lodge and filed in its archives, and that the other copy shall be posted up in a conspicuous place in the ante-room.”

The style and title of the Grand Lodge known now as Dakota is hereafter to be South Dakota. That portion of the

Territory now occupied by this Grand Lodge which has become North Dakota by the division of the original Territory into North and South Dakota, and in which a Grand Lodge has been duly organized, is to be known as the Grand Lodge of North Dakota. We hope to receive a full report of the proceedings by which this fraternal and amicable arrangement has been duly made.

Our esteemed and Right Worshipful Brother F. J. THOMPSON, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presents his annual report. We are happy to hear him again. We feared he had abandoned this duty, for, if we are not mistaken, he intimated that to be his intention. But, fortunately, he again takes up the reportorial pen.

His report is, as usual, a strong, forcibly-written paper. We congratulate him in his effort to prove himself a humorist. His review of Pennsylvania is no doubt intended to demonstrate his power. We so accept it. But in order to cumulate evidence he culminates in his "Conclusion" thusly. Oh, the cultured, refined, learned humorist! But read:

"Daylight is ahead, the darkness fades and the morning sun sends Aurora to bring the sweet tidings of rest. Glory hallelujah! 'Gewhineeker crickets,' we're glad. Our psychological brow is abraded by the attrition of the metaphorical wipe over its spiritual surface. No more Grand Master's petrified exordiums. No more conjuring to find synonymes of praise for the jolly fellows who run the correspondence report. No more Landmarks, ancient charges, Grand Master's prerogatives. No more getting it back at some fellow who differed with us. No more midnight oil. No more eyesache, headache, backache. No more lucubration. No more going to sleep over the prosaic report of some committee. No more wife, as the clock strikes twelve, calling sleepily from her couch, 'Now, Frank, come to bed.' Yes, Brethren, it is finished. We have done the best we could under the circumstances. We have said nothing that was not prompted by an honest desire to do and to be right, and it remains for you to commend or condemn.

“Schiller made the female *felo-de-se* sum up all of life's substance in these words:

“ ‘ Ich habe genossen das irdische Glück,
Ich habe gelebt und geliebet !’

“We might also sum up the fruition of our Masonic existence by saying, ‘ We have ridden the *Hircus* and written a Report on Foreign Correspondence.’

“ ‘ Ill-will we bear towards none.’ These words pull the trap, the fall breaks our neck, and our life in this sphere of labor we yield up with but a few spasmodic gyrations of the pedal extremities.

“ Respectfully and Fraternally,
“ F. J. THOMPSON.”

Really, “ Bill Nye” should take notice of this demolition of his notoriety as a humorist.

Most Worshipful GEORGE V. AYRES was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful CHARLES T. MCCOY was re-elected Grand Secretary.

DELAWARE—1888.

PROCEEDINGS of the Eighty-second Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Delaware, held in the Masonic Hall, at the city of Wilmington, October, 1888.

Most Worshipful GEORGE W. MARSHALL, Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM S. HAYES, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master MARSHALL delivered his annual address. He advises the establishment of a Grand Lodge of Instruction in Wilmington, “solely for the dissemination of the work, and lectures on Ancient Craft Masonry, and instruction in Masonic knowledge generally.”

A most wise suggestion. If the properly-instructed teachers

can be obtained, who will teach the symbology of Freemasonry, elucidate its mysteries, explain its Landmarks, and trace its history without interjecting *isms*, theories, suppositions, or doubtful disputations, making innovations, formulating novelties in the pretence of higher knowledge than the "Fathers," we believe no greater benefit could be derived for the best interests of our Craft. The Grand Lodges should seriously consider if like Grand Lodge Communications ought not to be held for the instruction of the Craft. Take one subject, Masonic Jurisprudence: how much benefit would follow the proper teaching of the principles which are embodied in our Masonic law! How much the Craft need such instruction! One-half the labor of Grand Lodge Committees on "Grievances" and "Appeals" arises from the want of true Masonic light in Lodges, especially the Worshipful Masters and Lodge officers. Past Masters therefore are not usually well enough informed on Masonic law to keep Lodges from errors, because, while Masters, they were not taught the essential principles of our jurisprudence.

Grand Master MARSHALL has but little to communicate to his Grand Lodge in his address. We have noticed fully the most important suggestion he makes.

Right Worshipful JAMES S. DOBB and Right Worshipful A. L. JOHNSON, Committee on By-Laws, seem to have had a gigantic work to amend the By-Laws of subordinate Lodges: over one hundred and twenty-four changes have been made, as appears by the report of these Brethren.

Right Worshipful LEWIS H. JACKSON, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his annual report. It is a charmingly concise review of the proceedings of Grand Lodge notices, and our esteemed Brother has digested the Masonic nutrition which these proceedings afford with an analytic skill of no common order.

Most Worshipful JAMES S. DOBB was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM S. HAYES was re-elected Grand Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—1888.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, held in the Masonic Temple, at the city of Washington, March, 1888.

Most Worshipful JESSE W. LEE, Jr., Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM R. SINGLETON, Grand Secretary.

The Communication was held to receive a special report from the Committee of Jurisprudence on the rebellion of what was once Hiram Lodge, No. 1, of Connecticut, against the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Connecticut. The report is a valuable compilation of the causes which led to the rebellion of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, and the consequent action of the Grand Lodge, striking that Lodge out of the roll of its constituents. The historical account of the cause and its consequences is very interesting. The Committee has well performed its labor, and its report is worthy of lasting preservation as a contribution to Masonic law, and an authoritative exposition of our jurisprudence. Past Grand Master R. B. DONALDSON, Past Grand Master E. G. DAVIS, and Past Grand Master MYRON M. PARKER constituted the Committee.

PROCEEDINGS of the Semi-Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the Masonic Temple, at the city of Washington, May, 1888.

Most Worshipful JESSE W. LEE, Jr., Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM R. SINGLETON, Grand Secretary.

There was no business of general interest transacted.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the Masonic Temple, at the city of Washington, June, 1888.

Same Grand Officers.

Convened to lay a corner-stone "of a cathedral now under construction by the Brethren of the A. A. S. Rite."

We, fortunately, are so ignorant of what the purpose of a *cathedral* for this Rite may be, that we have no remarks to make

on the subject. Of course, Brother ALBERT PIKE delivered an oration.

We quote this paragraph :

“And as in this house here to be builded up are regularly to assemble Lodges of the Ancient Craft of Freemasonry, as well as bodies of the other degrees of later origin, it was seemly and becoming that the offices should be conducted by the Grand Master of Masons in the presence of the Grand Lodge, and that with a graceful courtesy the Brethren of the Masonic Order of the Temple should enhance the dignity and splendor of the ceremony.”

We are as much in the dark as heretofore. What “Lodges of the Ancient Craft of Freemasonry” have in common with “bodies of the other degrees of later origin” we do not comprehend. The words include any association called secret, either Odd-Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, or any of the hundred ephemeral gatherings “of later origin” which say they have degrees. Surely this “cathedral” is a name assumed for the pretentious effort to elevate it to a dignity.

Freemasonry has its own Temple for its home, where only the symbolic degrees, which circumscribe all that is Masonic, are confined. No “bodies of the other degrees of later origin” can have copartnership with Ancient Freemasonry in any cathedral. The address implies that “in the bodies known by other names” Freemasonry can be taught by precept and example equally with the symbolic degrees of Ancient Free and Accepted Masonry, IF—ah, yes, if—they are cathedralized. We do not agree to any such doctrine. We fear in this “cathedral” error and schism will soon have a place.

Are we mistaken? Here is another extract from Brother PIKE’s address :

“No human institution lives long without changes in its organic structure, in the processes of its action, in its forms and methods, and even in its principles once regarded as essential

and unchangeable. The restless activity of humanity makes stability impossible. From the common lot of all Freemasonry is not exempt; but, in the main, it has stood upon the old ways, and thence made progress. The constitutions of civil government and political organization, whether written or broadened from precedent to precedent, change more in a score of years than Masonry has changed in a century. For the most part it has adhered to the spirit, if not altogether to the letter, of the old Charges and Regulations; too much, perhaps, in some things, in which it might be better if the letter of the old law governed it less and its spirit more."

Under this assertion there will soon be taught in this "cathedral" that anything is Masonic that the "restless activity of humanity" may see fit.

We do not agree with Brother PIKE, for we think we read "between the lines" of his speech a latent spirit of assault on the eternal fundamental principles of Freemasonry, if so be that *bodies of the other degrees of later origin* may demand equal rights, powers, and privileges with Ancient Free and Accepted Masonry. We thus write, now and here, to warn the Masonic Fraternity against what we regard as an insidious attack on our ancient and honorable Fraternity.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the Masonic Temple, at the city of Washington, July, 1888.

Same Grand Officers.

Convened to lay the corner-stone of a Baptist Church.

PROCEEDINGS. Here we find the fruit, or one of the apples, of discord. A Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held at *Scottish Rite Sanctuary*, October, 1888.

Most Worshipful JESSE W. LEE, Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM R. SINGLETON, Grand Secretary.

The Communication was held to "perform the services of dedication of the *new part* of the *Scottish Rite Sanctuary* which has recently been added to the old hall, and which is to be used

by Lodges of *Master Masons*.” The italics are ours, but the quotation is from the record of the proceedings of this Communication.

New wine in old bottles, or old wine in new bottles, either is fatal to the integrity of the wine or the durability of the bottles. So this *Sanctuary* is to be used by “Lodges of Master Masons!” What are they? Master Masons! Then Freemasons are excluded, both E. A. and F. C. We desire to be on record, as an individual Freemason, as opposed to this attempt to embowel the body of Masonry.

PROCEEDINGS of the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, held in the Masonic Temple, at the city of Washington, November, 1888.

Most Worshipful JESSE W. LEE, Jr., Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM R. SINGLETON, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master LEE in his annual address makes most appropriate notice of the death of Brother JOSEPH M. WILSON, of Lafayette Lodge, No 19.

We cannot refrain from adding an expression of our personal and fraternal sorrow at the death of this most esteemed and beloved member of the Ancient Craft. His virtues were phenomenal. Of the purest character, of the highest aims in life, of a devotion to right that knew no compromise, ardent in his love of Freemasonry, and a sincere friend, active for the good of others and lavish in labor for the advancement of knowledge, his death is to be deplored. Belonging in his early associations with the Craft of the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, he has left here, among those who remain to this present, a high appreciation of his character and the deepest regret at his death.

Grand Master LEE gives in his address a copy of his circular letter extending “a cordial invitation” to “grand bodies claiming to be regular Grand Lodges to exchange fraternal courtesies.”

Our esteemed and distinguished Brother Past Grand Master R. B. DONALDSON, Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence, reports a recognition of the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

The report of the Committee on Correspondence was presented by our venerable, beloved, and earnest Brother Right Worshipful WILLIAM R. SINGLETON, Chairman.

We have read it with close attention. His wonderful capacity for clear and concise statement, and his marked ability to review and criticise the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Craft, are now known by all who have been favored to read his reports. His Masonic opinions are forcibly expressed, and his style has that attractiveness which does not admit of a casual reading of what he has written.

We do not, cannot, unite in opinion with our dear Brother in some points of Masonic law. We differ with a sense of regret, but admire his reasoning in support of what he believes to be right.

The remarks made by Brother SINGLETON in his reviews of Pennsylvania are among the best instances of his incisive method of stating his views.

We accept his criticisms with affectionate regard for our Brother and respect for the heart and mind that uttered them. He has not written a single word we regret to read,—not one. There is a courageous determination to say what our Brother thinks he should say, and we thank him sincerely for his candor. We merit, he thinks, this notice. No doubt he is correct. But we here, and now, disclaim any charge of intended discourtesy. It is as far from our feelings as error is from truth. We cannot conceive of a thought that has in our heart the clothing of discourtesy. We may be unfortunate in expressing our convictions, but to be discourteous to any member of the Craft is a crime against Masonic teachings. Neither do we admit it is possible for us under any circumstances to be ungrateful for any kindness. Our dear Brother SINGLETON is mistaken in his suspicion that either of these vices have a lodgement in our heart.

We believe our service on the Committee on Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania will justify our reply to Brother SINGLETON.

If to be earnest, serious, anxious in giving our views on the jurisprudence of Freemasonry tend to the use of strong words,

even if the views are weak, we confess to the liability to be misjudged. There is no infallibility in any opinions of individual Masons. But the consensus of opinions of the best-instructed and most enlightened of the Craftsmen in times past has the authority of an ultimate determination of questions so decided. It is to these final decisions we adhere. We cannot accept modern notions, new departures, the dictates of temporary policies, the tampering with principles for promised transitory benefits, the watering of decisions on Masonic law to make them suit the taste of those who cannot drink the unadulterated wine from the vineyards and the wine-presses of the rugged, honest toilers who laid the Landmarks of Freemasonry which can never be destroyed. We cannot overlook what has the phase of innovation in our traditions or ritual. To permit changes to be made by a Grand Lodge, even if unintended, in the body of Freemasonry is to us without excuse; it is a crime.

This is our reply to our dear Brother SINGLETON. We love, respect, revere him, but the honest expression of honest convictions is not to be relegated to eccentricity of personal character, but rather regarded as the tribute of sincerity and a fixed faith. Farewell.

Most Worshipful HARRISON DONGMAN was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM R. SINGLETON was re-elected Grand Secretary.

ENGLAND—1888-89.

PROCEEDINGS of a Quarterly Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, held in Freemasons' Hall, at London, June, 1888.

The Right Honorable the EARL OF CARNARVON, Most Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, on the Throne; Colonel SHADWELL H. CLERKE, Grand Secretary; Worshipful ALFRED ALBERT PENDLEBURY, Assistant Grand Secretary.

The proceedings were marked by reading correspondence on

honors conferred on the Grand Master on the occasion of his silver wedding,—a gift of a butterfly in diamonds ; letters to the Crown Prince of Germany on the death of the Emperor of Germany ; the compliment of making Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England.

It seems that a candidate for Grand Treasurer was sick at or about the time of the election. He sent notes of invitation to members of Grand Lodge to call and see him and take luncheon with him. The charge was made to the Board of "General Purposes," and that body reported it to Grand Lodge. Quite a discussion, *pro* and *con*, took place, and after some amendments to a resolution condemnatory of the Brother, Grand Lodge unanimously adopted the following: "That this Grand Lodge emphatically condemns any entertainment or other inducement given to influence Brethren by any candidate for office in Grand Lodge."

PROCEEDINGS of a Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge; held September, 1888. Same place.

Right Worshipful Colonel MARMADUKE RAMSAY, Deputy Grand Master for Malta, *as* Grand Master ; Colonel SHADWELL H. CLERKE, Grand Secretary.

Nothing of general interest transacted.

PROCEEDINGS of a Quarterly Communication, held in Freemasons' Hall, at London, December, 1888.

The EARL OF CARNARVON in the Chair ; Colonel CLERKE, Grand Secretary.

We extract the following, as we deem it of interest, on the question of recognizing Grand Lodges. Although in New South Wales there are eighty-two English Lodges consenting to the formation of the Grand Lodge, fifty-six Scotch and fifty-one under the dissentient Grand Lodges, the Grand Lodge of England acknowledged the Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

The extract we here give from the Proceedings is to show the ground of this action. The speech of Very Worshipful

Brother FREDERICK ADOLPHUS PHILBRICK, Q.C., Grand Registrar, has in it much to reflect upon.

“ V. W. Brother FREDERICK ADOLPHUS PHILBRICK, Q.C., Grand Registrar :—Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master and Brethren, after the very eloquent speech that we have heard, it wants but little, beyond the simple seconding of the Proposition, to insure its acceptance with this Grand Lodge. But the duty devolves upon me—and a most grateful duty it is, having in years gone by seconded the Proposition that this Grand Lodge recognize the Grand Lodge of South Australia—to second the Proposition to recognize the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. We, as the Grand Lodge of England,—the oldest Grand Lodge existing in the world,—when we find the Brethren of Lodges owing allegiance to our Jurisdiction, and situated in a Country where a spontaneous wish of many and divided Masonic Authorities has created a Grand Lodge for that District or Country, where the creation of such a Grand Lodge is practically unanimous, where it tends to the great cause of Masonic Unity, have never in a grudging spirit withheld our recognition or have considered aught but the great interests of the Craft, which we have so much at heart. That the limitation which the Pro Grand Master has expressed is a wise one and our duty to accede to, I entertain no doubt. No establishment of a new body, however lawful it may be, however much, and however gladly, and however cordially we may recognize it as we do this new Grand Lodge, can for one moment be held to render unlawful that which was lawful before its creation. It would invalidate acts to which we ourselves are committed by granting Warrants and accepting the allegiance of Brethren and of Lodges which have been faithful to us. While we view with feelings of gladness a unanimous movement in which all join, at the same time we are bound to protect all lawfully existing bodies holding under us, and, having the honor to hold the position of Adviser to this Grand Lodge, I should say it is my duty to inform the Brethren that we are bound to maintain the rights of those who should not feel themselves enabled to join with the ma-

jority. I am sure this Grand Lodge, under the happy circumstances which have been detailed, wishes God-speed to the newly-established Grand Lodge, that its foundation may be the foundation of healing all Masonic strifes and differences, and that the great Colony of New South Wales, separated from us by the breadth of the whole Globe, may show by its future history how great, how universal, is the spread, how universal the acceptance of the doctrine of Masonry, and that this one of the offshoots of the Grand Lodge of England may be a worthy scion of its parent. I have the greatest pleasure in seconding this motion.

“The PRO GRAND MASTER:—Brethren, is it your pleasure to agree to this resolution? All who agree with it will signify their assent in the manner common to Masons. I think it unnecessary to call for a show of hands on the other side; and I declare that this Resolution has been carried unanimously.”

It will be observed that no mention is made of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland in this territory. Till these Grand Lodges acknowledge this “New South Wales,” how can it be a Supreme and Sovereign Grand Lodge? These Grand Lodges have the same authority there as the Grand Lodge of England. England is a powerful, but not an infallible or absolute, Masonic authority.

A proposition was made to amend in some special instances the Constitution of Grand Lodge. A very interesting debate took place on the subject of amendments to the Constitution. The opinion was expressed against “inconsiderate alterations in the Book of Constitution.”

This view was endorsed by Grand Lodge. We cite this only to observe that the experience of those long familiar with the administration of Masonic law is adverse to patching up the Ahiman Rezon. We take time to determine the spirit and letter of a written law. When decisions have been made giving interpretation to the provisions of the law, it is wiser to rest satisfied with what is known to be the law, rather than enact “inconsiderate alterations,” which in turn must be subject to further interpretation. Stability is better than novelty.

PROCEEDINGS of a Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, held in Freemasons' Hall, at London, March, 1889.

Right Worshipful WILLIAM WITHER BRAMSTON BEACH, M.P., Provincial Grand Master for Hampshire, *as* Grand Master; Colonel CLERKE, Grand Secretary.

His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES was re-elected Grand Master.

PROCEEDINGS of the Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England, held in Freemasons' Hall, at London, April, 1889.

The only reported action of Grand Lodge was the appointment of numerous Grand Officers.

PROCEEDINGS of a Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of England, held in Freemasons' Hall, at London, June, 1889.

Right Worshipful WILLIAM WITHER BRAMSTON BEACH, M.P., Provincial Grand Master for Hants and the Isle of Wight, *as* Grand Master; Very Worshipful Colonel SHADWELL H. CLERKE, Grand Secretary.

[NOTE.—December 17, 1889. This day we received the copy of the Proceedings of this Quarterly Communication.—R. V.]

We copy from these Proceedings the following. We greatly regret that we have been unable prior to this date to receive these Proceedings. As England has recognized the Grand Lodges of New South Wales and Victoria, and the authoritative announcement is contained in the extract of the Proceedings now given, we are enabled to satisfy ourselves on the question of the recognition by England of both these Grand Lodges.

“The Grand Lodge was opened in form and with solemn prayer.

“R.W. WILLIAM WITHER BRAMSTON BEACH, M.W. Grand Master in the Chair:—Brethren, I am requested by the Pro Grand Master, the EARL OF CARNARVON, to state that it had been his full intention to attend Grand Lodge here this evening, but he has been unavoidably prevented from doing so.

“The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 6th March were read and confirmed.

“The Minutes of the Grand Festival of the 4th April were read and confirmed.

“The Most Worshipful GRAND MASTER in the Chair:—Brethren, Grand Lodge are aware that during the last two years the Freemasons of two of the Australian Colonies—viz., New South Wales and South Australia—have established independent Grand Lodges in each of those Colonies, and that those Grand Lodges have been recognized by our Grand Lodge as being lawful and regular. I am now commanded by the Most Worshipful Grand Master to submit to Grand Lodge a Report from the Freemasons of another Colony in Australia,—viz., Victoria,—stating that the Lodges there belonging to the various jurisdictions have regularly and constitutionally formed themselves into a Grand Lodge, and that the movement is practically unanimous, 140 out of 142 Lodges existing in the Colony having already joined it; and that the new body has elected Right Worshipful Brother Sir WILLIAM CLARKE, Bart., who has hitherto held the office of District Grand Master of the three District Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland, to be their new Grand Master. As the action thus taken appears to be of a similar nature to that followed in the cases of the other two Australian Grand Lodges, the Grand Master now recommends that the request for recognition be granted, with the distinct understanding that should the two English Lodges which have not as yet joined the new Grand Lodge continue to decline doing so, their position as Lodges under the Grand Lodge of England will be fully acknowledged and recognized by the new body.

“I have now, on the part of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, to move

“That this Grand Lodge do recognize ‘The United Grand Lodge of Victoria.’

“Brother FREDERICK ADOLPHUS PHILBRICK, Q.C., Grand Registrar:—Brethren, having had the honor on previous occasions of seconding similar motions in the cases of the Grand Lodges

of South Australia and of New South Wales, it gives me much pleasure to second the motion which is now before Grand Lodge. We, as English Masons, and being assembled in the Mother Grand Lodge of the world, see these strong bodies forming themselves into distinct and independent Grand Lodges. It is true that by this action many of the Lodges which were under our jurisdiction formed themselves under the new, leaving us for the new Grand Lodges; but it is in no grudging mood that we accord recognition to a movement made thus regularly. We wish the new Grand Lodge every Masonic success; we trust that the principles that they have derived from the parent Grand Lodge of England, while certain constituent members were associated with us, may be perpetuated and extended under the dominion of the new Grand Lodge. We think it right, and I am sure this Grand Lodge will agree, to guard the position of those Lodges which still may remain under allegiance to us. As long as they continue to do so we cannot renounce them; and I feel quite sure that the Masonic feeling in the Colonies which has attended this movement, will recognize their position and will desire to recognize it so long as those Lodges may be outside the movement, which, with the exception of those two Lodges, is entirely unanimous. I trust, therefore, that this Grand Lodge will have no difficulty whatever in according to the new Grand Lodge of Victoria its recognition, wishing to this new Grand Lodge the same prosperity and success as they did in the cases of the other two Grand Lodges of Australia.

“The motion ‘That the United Grand Lodge of Victoria be recognized’ was then put to Grand Lodge and carried ‘nem. con.’

“The Most Worshipful GRAND MASTER in the Chair:—Brethren, I am commanded by His Royal Highness the Most Worshipful Grand Master to make an announcement to Grand Lodge, connected with the matter which has just been before you. Grand Lodge may possibly remember that His Royal Highness has already acceded to the request from the Grand Lodges of New South Wales and South Australia to become the Grand Patron of those Grand Lodges. He has received a similar request from the newly-recognized Grand Lodge of Victoria,

and His Royal Highness desires me to state that, subject to their recognition by this Grand Lodge this evening, it will afford him much pleasure to accede to their request to become their Grand Patron.

“The Most Worshipful GRAND MASTER in the Chair then announced that the Most Worshipful Grand Master had been pleased to reappoint V. W. Brother THOMAS FENN as President of the Board of General Purposes for the ensuing year, and he was reinvested accordingly.”

FLORIDA—1888-89.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Florida, held in the Lodge-room of Tuscan Lodge, No. 6, Free and Accepted Masons, at Bartow, December, 1888.

Most Worshipful NORVELLE R. CARTER, Grand Master; Right Worshipful J. W. BOYD *as* Grand Secretary.

The Communication was held to dedicate a new Masonic Hall. After dedication the procession marched to the courthouse with the officers of the Lodge, accompanied by the “Bartow Cornet Band” and the “Bartow Rifles,” where the Lodge “officers were publicly installed.”

We think the “Cornet Band” and the “Rifles” were a suitable audience for this unmasonic ceremony, as we understand the law of the Craft.

PROCEEDINGS of the Sixtieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, held in the Masonic Hall, at the city of Jacksonville, January, 1889.

Most Worshipful NORVELLE R. CARTER, Grand Master; Most Worshipful DE WITT C. DAWKINS, Past Grand Master, Grand Secretary.

The annual address of Grand Master CARTER is admirable, plain, full of interest to his jurisdiction, and does honor to the

fidelity with which he has performed his official duties. His decisions are careful, conservative, and in harmony with Masonic law. Most of them are but a reaffirmance of the provisions of the Constitution of his Grand Lodge.

Very full notice is given to the action of the Craft on the pestilence that devastated Florida. Sad though it was, the Craft responded in the true Masonic spirit which the teachings of Ancient Freemasonry brings into life.

The Grand Master strongly asserts that the "work" needs to be better learned and better taught. He hopes that a more positive adherence to the uniform work of the Craft will be insisted upon. We cordially agree with him that the "ideas" of unlearned Masters who try to be teachers must give way to the accredited ritual.

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master WILLIAM E. ANDERSON made a report on the right of a *visiting* Brother to ask for and examine the charter of the Lodge he visits, if he is a stranger in the jurisdiction. By this report it appears that eleven Grand Lodges have a regulation which justifies this demand. Twenty-five Grand Lodges have no rule on the subject. There are seven Grand Lodges that have no rule, but custom sanctions the demand. Two Grand Lodges forbid the removal of the charter of a Lodge from the Master's station while the Lodge is open.

If a stranger in a jurisdiction desires to visit a lawfully warranted and duly constituted Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in that jurisdiction, goes to the Lodge-room, and there asks to be examined by those he meets, supposing them to be true and lawful Masons, we cannot see what Masonic knowledge he can gain as to the real character of the Lodge by examining the paper produced to him as its charter. If the visitor is sufficiently instructed by his own Lodge in Masonic rules and customs applicable to such a case, he ought not to be left to so slight assurance of the character of the persons he meets, that they are a lawful Lodge of Freemasons, by looking at a paper that in itself gives no positive statement of its real character that the visitor can test.

The oration of Right Worshipful Brother WELLER was delivered at this session, and a very excellent paper it is.

A necrological report was made by a Committee, of which Right Worshipful WILLIAM A. McLEAN was Chairman. It refers to the death of Brother BALDWIN and Brother L'ENGLE, and other Brethren who were victims of the scourge at Jacksonville. It also devotes full notice of Brethren of other Grand Lodges, and especially to Frederick III., Emperor of Germany, Grand Master of Masons in Germany.

Our esteemed Brother Right Worshipful Past Grand Master DE WITT C. DAWKINS, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his annual report.

It is very concise and interesting, and of far more than usual force. It strikes at the leading points in the Proceedings of Grand Lodges, and discusses those of general concern in a terse and sharp style. We highly enjoyed its careful reading.

There are so many views and suggestions in this report with which we are not yet prepared to agree, that to elaborate our objections would make too voluminous a review of our distinguished Brother's paper.

We cannot omit, however, to express our doubt as to some of the historical deductions in the review under the title "Mexico." We fear Brother DAWKINS has been led into error in his summary of the origin and continuing character of those various "*Rites*" which recognized the three symbolic degrees of all. We cannot enter here into a reproduction of the history of these "*Rites*." We regard all "*Rites*," so-called Masonic, which are not based on the fundamental principles of Ancient Free and Accepted Masonry as not entitled to the character of "Masonic" as we understand that term. The three symbolic degrees in Freemasonry cannot be conferred by any "Rite" but the Ancient Free and Accepted Rite of Freemasonry.

Our Brother need not take further time to wonder if we are losing our mind. He can be informed fully, if he desires, on this point if he will show us that we have in any way deviated from the inexorable rule of noticing only subjects of general Masonic interest to the whole Craft in any report written by us.

On the contrary, we have over and over again, in season and out of season, disclaimed the right or privilege of Committees on Foreign Correspondence to comment on the domestic affairs of any Grand Lodge or their administration. Each Grand Lodge is sovereign, supreme, and independent in all that belongs to its domestic relations, or the affairs of its own jurisdiction. But if a Grand Lodge shall, it may be by inadvertence, in its action imperil or ignore the ancient principles of the Craft, its Landmarks, or its universal law,—universal, in that it is so regarded by the consensus of the best Masonic authority,—then it is permissible to refer to such action. This has never been questioned in our day.

We thank our esteemed Brother for his considerate and fraternal notice. His review of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was evidently contracted in order to secure room and verge enough to show our enfeebled condition. How well he has succeeded is not yet decided.

If our dear Brother has any surplus “wonder,” he might expend it to discover if he is not losing his memory. If we have enough mind left to contrast our Brother’s views as to “Rites” heretofore, and now, we think his memory is weakening. He once said, “Every dissenter from the established plan of Freemasonry should be promptly and thoroughly denounced, and Masonic friendship and patronage be wholly withheld therefrom.” What is to become of our Brother if his own doctrine is applied? Which of all these parentless “Rites” is now asserted to be “*the established plan of Freemasonry?*” But our mind is yet vigorous enough to express the hope that our Brother’s mind, memory, and understanding will reassert their healthful action under that remedial treatment which may arrest premature decay.

Most Worshipful HENRY W. LONG was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful DE WITT C. DAWKINS was re-elected Grand Secretary.

GEORGIA—1887-88.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS of the One Hundred and Second Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Georgia, held in the Masonic Temple, at the city of Macon, October, 1888.

Most Worshipful JOHN S. DAVIDSON, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful A. M. WOLIHIN, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master DAVIDSON delivered his annual address. It is rarely we have the pleasure of reading so cultured, eloquent, forcible, and interesting a paper. It is charming. His tribute to the memory of Right Worshipful JOSEPH E. WELLS, late Grand Treasurer, is touchingly beautiful. A faithful Brother, whose life was devoted to the Craft, after half a century of devotion and labor goes to his eternal reward. Such a subject Brother DAVIDSON clothes in the most beautiful dress of earnest, true, sincere eulogy.

We are forced to remark that his decisions are examples of strict adherence to Masonic law.

The Committee on Jurisprudence, Right Worshipful WILLIAM ABRAM LOVE, Chairman, made a report on many subjects relating to the government of the subordinate Lodges and the intent and meaning of the provisions of the Ahiman Rezon applicable to such cases. It is a concise, business-like paper.

We observe it reports in favor of District Deputy Grand Masters being invested with the duties and powers which attach to these officers in this jurisdiction. If this system shall prove in its operation as fruitful of real benefit to the Craft of Georgia as it is in Pennsylvania, we believe that it will be of great importance to the best interests of the Georgia jurisdiction. The condition of the Craft in Georgia is very satisfactory, as appears from the address of the Grand Master and other official reports of the officers of the Grand Lodge.

WE notice that an Emergent Communication was held in the Masonic Temple, at the city of Macon, December, 1887.

Most Worshipful JOHN S. DAVIDSON, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful A. M. WOLIHIN, Grand Secretary.

The Communication was held to "pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of the Right Worshipful Brother JOSEPH E. WELLS," Grand Secretary.

Also an Occasional Communication was held May, 1888, at Columbus, to lay the corner-stone of a public-school building.

PROCEEDINGS of an Emergent Communication, held in Masonic Hall, Augusta, January, 1888.

The Communication was held to lay the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple at Augusta.

PROCEEDINGS of an Emergent Communication, held at Lumber City, July, 1888.

The Communication was held to dedicate the Hall of Lodge No. 199, at that place.

PROCEEDINGS of an Occasional Communication, held in Masonic Hall, at the city of Atlanta, December, 1888.

The Communication was held to constitute Gate City Lodge.

The Grand Master and Grand Secretary were present on all these occasions except at the Communications held at Augusta and Lumber City.

This activity of the Craft of Georgia indicates a lively interest in Freemasonry.

Right Worshipful W. S. RAMSEY begins, it would seem from his report, the duty of Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence. He need make no explanations as to his novitiate in this duty. His report is a very satisfactory paper. It is short, comprehensive enough to prove his full understanding of his duty, and shows that his colleagues of the corps reportorial will find him a most excellent co-worker.

We see that Most Worshipful JOHN S. DAVIDSON has been again re-elected Grand Master ; Right Worshipful A. M. WOLIHIN was re-elected Grand Secretary.

IDAHO—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Twenty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Idaho, held in the Masonic Hall, at the city of Boise, September, 1889.

Most Worshipful JOHN HUNTER, Grand Master; Right Worshipful JAMES H. WICKERSHAM, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master HUNTER's address is of great interest to his jurisdiction. He refers to uniformity of work; reports fraternal relations existing between Idaho and the Grand Lodges of the States of the United States; notes the dedications and installations of officers of two Lodges, and the appointment of Brother GODFREY KEEBLER, of Philadelphia, as Grand Representative for Idaho.

His action in the case of JOHN POUTING, asking Nez Perce Lodge, No. 10, for initiation, is wise.

The Grand Lodge of Oregon complains that a rejected applicant in Oregon had removed to Idaho, where he was asking initiation. The Grand Master of Idaho took proper measures to ascertain the facts, which will likely prevent the imposition on the Craft in Idaho.

Right Worshipful Grand Secretary JAMES H. WICKERSHAM made a very interesting report.

The Proceedings of Grand Lodge were important to the jurisdiction. We observe nothing that requires notice of general relation to the Craft.

Right Worshipful Brother CHARLES C. STEVENSON, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his annual report.

It is a very able paper. It redounds to the care, industry, and analytical powers of our Brother. We quote the opening paragraphs as at this time asserting sound Masonic truth, which we agree with our Brother is being too much disregarded:

“Revolving time has once more brought around to me the pleasant task of reviewing the works of Masonry's able writers,

and striving to grasp a choice morsel or two for our home Brethren. The task is arduous, and the feelings of a reviewer are often conflicting. We, filled with consciousness of the necessity of a belief in God and the Holy Bible, often found ourself incensed at the doubting, sceptical, and often atheistic remarks of some correspondents. We were pained that such thoughts should creep into Masonic literature, and we have in our own feeble way endeavored to place Idaho, 'The Gem of the Mountains,' aright on the momentous question of *God or no God*. We have quoted largely solely for the benefit of our own Brethren, who in this way only ascertain what is going on around them. We have antagonized the anti-retail saloon legislation now so prevalent, and in proper places have given our reasons. We are in favor of conviviality to a certain degree prescribed by the boundaries of the cardinal virtues, particularly temperance. To our mind—we may be wrong—it appears that where the modern straitlaced, revived Puritan notions prevail, *there* there is a lack of Masonic interest, a very small attendance,—like in Missouri, who has to keep up her enthusiasm by the aid of ten or twelve Grand Chaplains,—and a gradual falling off from the grand, pure principles of Ancient Craft Masonry.

“We say here fearlessly that we believe in the antiquity of Masonry. We believe in God (the Bible's God), in the divinity of the Holy Bible, in Solomon's Temple, and that Masonry there received organization and first commenced its active life. We defer to the statement that the *Ritual* was modified and changed in 1717 in England; but that has nothing to do with the antiquity of our Order, or its origin at Solomon's Temple. Whenever a man commences to doubt the legends and doctrines of Masonry, he will end in doubting God and the Bible. We are not a church-member, and undoubtedly never will be. We do not affect piety, but, unfortunately, are quite the reverse; yet we believe in Masonry, its teachings and principles, and those all tend to strengthen in us the belief which has become part of our life.”

An address so saluting the Craft must invite close attention. We have read it with sincere pleasure. Our esteemed Brother

is a "perfect youth" in all that belongs to the Masonic organization of his heart and mind. Though he may be young in years, he has a maturity of judgment that is attractive. Though "perfection" may not be the possible attainment of man, yet moral, like physical, deformities do not justify the initiation into the Craft of those who come under the prohibition. It is the part of wise caution to examine if they exist.

Thirteen Grand Chaplains! Why not? Is twelve the limit?

We offer our dear Brother STEVENSON our most fraternal regard.

Most Worshipful GEORGE L. SHOUP was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful JAMES H. WICKERSHAM was re-elected Grand Secretary.

ILLINOIS—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Fiftieth Grand Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, held in Central Masonic Hall, at Chicago, October, 1889.

Most Worshipful JOHN C. SMITH, Grand Master; Right Worshipful LOYAL L. MUNN, Grand Secretary.

Prior to the Proceedings of Grand Lodge there were reception ceremonies for distinguished guests of Grand Lodge. The address of welcome, and the replies of those so complimented, were appropriate and graceful. Our Past Grand Master EICHBAUM was among the honored visitors.

We have read these addresses with great pleasure. Such occasions are full of interest. The Craft is made familiar with Brethren of other Grand Jurisdictions who have been charged with the high responsibilities of the administration of Masonic Landmarks, laws, and usages, and acquired the distinction our Craft confers on capacity, ability, and experience. It is a lesson of great value, thus to gain by personal and fraternal association the best estimate of those qualifications which Freemasons adopt

as essential for the government of Grand Lodges. It strengthens the character of our ancient and honorable Fraternity. It proves that, unlike profane societies, there is no other way to reach the highest preferment in our Fraternity than the possession of that due, accepted, acknowledged, tried fitness which is not obtained by the lower influences of ambition without merit.

Grand Master SMITH then delivered his annual address. It is a remarkable paper. We regard it as exceptional. It has so broad a scope that it combines in a Masonic report a disquisition of many subjects of more or less interest to Masons. We fully appreciate and equally well understand the line which marks the duty of a reviewer of Grand Lodge Proceedings. The addresses of Grand Masters are not to be considered as within the purview of a reviewer unless subjects of Masonic jurisprudence are discussed. Then, as authoritative utterances from high Masonic authority, they are within the permitted discussion which the subjects invite. When, however, in such an official paper questions are considered which partake of a sociological, if not a Masonic, character, it may be construed to invite respectful notice.

We beg to quote the following as of historic value :

“Looking back through the dim vista of more than three-quarters of a century to the altar of Freemasonry erected in Kaskaskia, the then flourishing city of the Northwest, ‘the ancient seat of empire for more than one hundred and fifty years,’ I see that band of Brothers assembled under the authority of Pennsylvania, who formed the first Lodge in the ‘Territory of Indiana,’—for we were not yet the Territory of Illinois,—Western Star, No. 107, register Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

“That Dispensation was issued to ‘Bro. JAMES EDGAR, a Past Master, Ancient York Mason,’ September 24, 1805, signed ‘ISRAEL ISRAEL, Esquire, Grand Master of Masons,’ and the Lodge was organized December 12, 1805.

“A charter was granted June 3, 1806, and the Lodge was duly constituted September 13, 1806, by Brother ROBERT

ROBINSON, a Past Master. The following Brethren were duly installed :

“ JAMES EDGAR, W.M.	WILLIAM ARUNDEL, Sec’y.
“ MICHAEL JONES, S.W.	ROBERT ROBINSON, S.D.
“ JAMES GILBRAITH, J.W.	DR. GEORGE FISHER, J.D.

“ These Brethren were not only the advance guard of this great body of Freemasons,—the second in the list of Grand Lodges of the United States,—but they were the pioneers of that civilization which has subdued the wilderness and peopled the Mississippi Valley, the heart of this great continent, with millions of the most progressive people the world ever saw. Each one of the Brethren named stood among the first of the pioneers of their time, and associated with them, either by affiliation or initiation in the early years which followed, were many whose names adorn the pages of the history of this State and the nation. I mention but a few : SHADRACH BOND, the first Governor of this State, as he was the first Grand Master of Masons of the first Grand Lodge of Illinois, organized in 1822, at Vandalia ; HENRY DODGE, afterwards United States Senator from Wisconsin ; Judge JAMES FINNEY ; JOHN HAY, of St. Clair County ; Judge THOMAS C. BROWNE ; ABNER FIELD, State Treasurer in 1824, when he reported the total revenues of the State during his term as \$83,363.21, leaving balance in treasury of \$38,556.73. In marked contrast is the report made by your Grand Master when State Treasurer in 1884, sixty years later, when he reported the revenues during his term as \$12,875,447.94, with a balance in treasury of \$3,902,511.69. We very much question if the growth in material wealth of this State can be more tersely put than in the above statement of its treasury.

“ Do you wonder at the character and standing of Freemasonry in this great commonwealth to-day ? Think of the men I have named, and the many others whose labors are fresh in your memories, who did so much towards the elevation of the Craft in all that makes the true man, the good citizen, and the loyal Freemason.

“ Standing at the noontide, at the hour of High Twelve, in

the first century of this Grand Lodge, it behooves you and I, my fellow-Craftsmen, to see that this high standard of Freemasonry is maintained; that Freemasonry goes hand in hand with virtue, integrity, and morality; that Freemasonry keeps well abreast with all that is great and good in man; that Freemasonry keeps pace with the best and nobler impulses of humanity, and in full sympathy with the patriotism and best sentiment of the honest millions of this favored and enlightened republic. Let there be no step backward, let there be no faltering; but with that glorious motto, 'The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man,' emblazoned on our banners—that principle which has caused our Fraternity to be revered for ages—ever before us, and the practice of which should be the aim of our daily life, we may hope to transmit this high standard of Freemasonry to our successors, and they to theirs for countless ages yet to come."

The Grand Master pays a most deserved tribute to the memory of Past Grand Master DARRAH. We earnestly join in the expression of the deep regret which abounds in the Craft at the loss of so eminent a Masonic teacher and example.

We quote again, as worthy of the highest commendation :

"It gives me pleasure to report to this Grand Lodge that peace abides and prosperity continues throughout the jurisdiction; no sound of discord is heard in any of our Lodges; the Craftsmen have learned that strength does not necessarily consist in numbers, and are therefore careful in the selection of their members. Guard well the outer and inner doors of your Lodge. With an eye single to the interests of Freemasonry, and in accordance with the dictates of a pure conscience, deposit your vote upon all petitions; and, above all things, guard well the inviolable right of secrecy in the ballot. Observe these things, my Brethren, and rest assured that peace and prosperity will abide with you."

The Grand Master so exhaustively reports all that is connected

with the administration of his office, that the Craft of Illinois need not be at a loss to know the actual state of the Fraternity.

The Grand Master decides that since the limits of the city of Chicago have been, by profane authority, so enlarged as to comprise several towns lately adjoining the city of Chicago, the Lodges now within the city limits have acquired concurrent jurisdiction.

It need not be more than mentioned that the action of Grand Master SMITH on the disaster at Johnstown in our jurisdiction was exactly in harmony with the prompt generosity of the Brethren in Illinois. The funds forwarded by Right Worshipful WILEY M. EGAN, Grand Treasurer of Illinois, to Right Worshipful MICHAEL NISBET, our Grand Secretary, were in amount nearly five thousand dollars. A noble gift from generous givers.

For the instruction in "work" the "Junior Standard Team" of teachers is still in operation, and the Grand Master speaks of the results of their efforts as of great value to the Craft.

There are subjects which engaged the attention of Grand Master SMITH, and on which he treats in his address, as to which we refrain from making present notice. It is but proper to add that we do not agree with our distinguished Brother in some of the views he presents.

There are, however, suggestions contained in his reference to "*other Grand Lodges*" which, with due deference and in the most fraternal spirit, we are constrained to consider.

We quote :

"The importance of giving due consideration to these appeals for recognition cannot be too strongly stated. We should first ascertain that they are Grand Lodges, owing no allegiance to any higher body ; that they are the governing bodies of Symbolic Lodges, teaching only the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry, and having ascertained that fact we should be prompt in giving them recognition.

"I hold this recognition by Grand Lodges to be of vital importance to these new and struggling Grand Lodges, particularly

in Latin countries,—as much so, Masonically, as the recognition of a little, weak nation struggling against tyranny by the older nations of the earth. I also believe it to be a boon not to be granted to every applicant; but in seeking for the worthy, we should not take a pessimistic view of our neighbor, charging every little error in organization against him, that we may have an excuse for refusing his request.

“Can we, as Freemasons of this great republic, where the best genealogy man can trace is the work of his own hands, the product of his own brain, or his deeds of valor in the service of his country and for humanity are the surest passports to our confidence and respect, demand of these Brethren of other countries that they furnish us a pedigree such as required for our horses or cattle? Is it for us to say that a Grand Lodge, owing allegiance to no other body, composed of the representatives of constituent Lodges teaching and practising only the three symbolic degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry, is illegitimate because, forsooth, some of the Lodges joining in the formation of that Grand Lodge owe their origin to some Grand Orient? As well say that a child conceived and born in wedlock, because one or even both of its parents were not, is illegitimate. We believe in no such doctrine; and it ill becomes the Freemasons of Illinois or of the United States to subscribe to such a doctrine.

“Success makes the revolutionist a patriot. The repudiation of Grand Orients, yea, of Supreme Councils, by the Brethren of the three symbolic degrees, and their formation into Grand Lodges, makes them as good Ancient Craft Masons as any that are made under sanction of any Grand Lodge in these United States. Let us take a broad, liberal, Masonic and American view of this matter, and extend recognition to all Grand Lodges, by whatsoever name they be called, that are found practising the degrees of symbolic Masonry only.

“I commend to you the following paragraph from my address of last year, which has renewed force at this time, when this great city of Chicago is with giant strides taking its place upon this continent as second only to that of New York’s commercial metropolis :

“ ‘Illinois has become the great central gate-way for an exchange of the commerce of the entire country, and in its commercial emporium, the matchless and imperial city of Chicago, are to be found representatives of all the nations and peoples of the earth. With resident members of the Fraternity from every quarter of the globe among us, and thousands of our members visiting foreign lands, this question of recognition is pressing hard for consideration, and is entitled to a calm and unprejudiced investigation.’ ”

If we are able to comprehend this language, oddly interjected into a Masonic paper and too plethoric for calm consideration,—as well what is written as intended but not expressed,—it may be interpreted as justifying the recognition of any *body* of men calling themselves Freemasons who, without a clear and undisputed title, assume the name.

It matters not how the body was congregated, whether under lawful Masonic authority or by persons associated in violation of Masonic law and Landmark, peradventure in “Latin countries,” patronized by Orients, clandestine in their rejection of the foundation on which alone true, pure, and unadulterated Ancient Freemasonry must rest, if so be the name is claimed, then any such body is to be recognized as Masonic. We omit notice of the legitimate child of illegitimate parents and the pedigree of horses and cows as hardly within the range of Masonic illustration. But these “bodies” are to be recognized, and this, too, on the plea that “a little, weak nation, struggling against tyranny by the older nations of the earth,” ought to be recognized by publicists. We search in vain for any possible application of this example to the argument. A more extravagant platitude rarely is forced into the dignity of precise statement. If a revolutionary cabal can assert that it is a little, weak nation struggling against the tyranny of a recognized existing government, then its pretended character as a successful revolution is the patriotic counterfeit seal on its accredited demand for acknowledgment.

A child conceived and born in wedlock, “because one or even both of its parents were not, is legitimate.” Overlooking

the obscurity of this sentence, it presents, however, the inference to be drawn, that any such "little, weak nation" is worthy of, or entitled to, recognition. This would likely be authority with anarchical revolutionists. But to realize the length to which these notions must lead, then "the repudiation of Grand Orients, yea, of Supreme Councils, by the Brethren of the three symbolic degrees, and their formation into Grand Lodges, makes them as good Ancient Craft Masons as any that are made under sanction of any Grand Lodge in these United States," is to be accepted as Masonic law.

So, then, a lot of men who belong to any clandestine body, Orient or Council, may resolve to repudiate their *illegitimate* father, from whom they have existence, assert the right to confer the three symbolic degrees, claim to be Masons, form a Grand Lodge, call it a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and under the fulmination of this new Masonry are to receive recognition.

If these men, made by a clandestine body calling itself by any name, can by their own will confer the degrees of Freemasonry, then they are "as good Ancient Craft Masons as any that are made under sanction of any Grand Lodge in these United States." We never can consent to regard such a proposition as worthy of serious attention.

True it may be that "*Illinois has become the great central gate-way for an exchange of the commerce of the entire country, and in its commercial emporium, the matchless and imperial city of Chicago, are to be found representatives of all the nations and peoples of the earth,*" but what has that to do with the recognition of clandestine and irregular and rejected bodies of men claiming to be Freemasons? It is very fine rhetoric. It might be appropriate in a Fourth of July speech, delivered to the "representatives of all the nations and peoples of the earth," but it has no place in the literature of Freemasonry.

Yes, and if the records of the profane tribunals of this "matchless and imperial city" are examined, there might be found in that city "a little, weak body of men claiming to be struggling against tyranny of the older nations." Anarchists, socialists, and

that ilk might on this plea claim recognition as the sovereign people of this matchless city. Yet the "matchless and imperial city," within whose limits the "representatives of all the nations and peoples of the earth" are gathered, did not gush out its adoption of this revolutionary theory now sought to be new-made Masonic doctrine. If it is good enough for revolutionary Masonry it ought to be good enough for civil revolution in this "matchless and imperial city." Yet in neither, as we hope and believe, will it be accepted, adopted, naturalized, or acclimated.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois celebrated last October the fiftieth anniversary of its establishment. The occasion was one ever to be remembered. The ceremonial which marked this anniversary was most elaborate. The meeting of Grand Lodge, the proceedings, the banquet, the speeches, the enthusiasm, were of a high order. Nothing seemed to be wanting to make its success assured. It was a great success. The Craft have reason to be gratified. Those who were present—the guests, and indeed the whole company assembled—were animated by the effect of their surroundings to a just appreciation of the occasion.

Rev. Brother GEORGE C. LORIMER, D.D., was the orator. That a professional teacher of the "effete doctrines of Christianity," so publicly characterized by the Grand Orientism of our day, should have been selected for this post of honor is worthy of mention. If "Grand Orients," which deny there is a God, are capable of giving life to bodies claiming to be Masonic, it looks as if a "Reverend D.D." would not be joyously received by those who set up the "practice of the degrees," without professing the truth they symbolize, if any such were accidentally present on this occasion. But our distinguished and Reverend Brother devoted his oratory to the discussion of "Masonry and the Dignity of Labor." We are not aware of the relation of the dignity of labor to Freemasonry. The E. A., the F. C., and the M. M. never set up any claim to especial dignity for their "work," nor was it any part of the instruction they received in the aforesaid. They never "struck for higher wages." They were workmen who used their tools for great results and achieved them. In these days, when the "great

central gate-way" is open for "representatives of all the nations and peoples of the earth," it may be that the tongue "works" more than the hands. Then, "the dignity of labor" of course is an endless subject for tongue work.

Reading this oration, we are impressed with the scope of the treatment of the subject. One would hardly believe that the address was delivered at a Masonic celebration of the half-century anniversary of the establishment of a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. But we must not be surprised at anything said or done in the "commercial emporium, the matchless and imperial city of Chicago."

We come now to the annual report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented by its distinguished Chairman, our beloved and respected Brother Right Worshipful JOSEPH ROBBINS.

To indicate the force of our Brother's power of condensation we quote his opening paragraph on "the relation of Masonry with associations of Masons, other than Lodges, calling themselves 'Masonic bodies.'" We ask careful consideration of our dear Brother's views as he has herein presented them.

We regard our Brother's remarks as conclusive of the question at issue. A Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons cannot permit any body within its jurisdiction, called by whatsoever name, to arrogate to itself, pretend to claim, or attempt to set up, the right to confer the symbolic degrees of Ancient Freemasonry. Any Grand Lodge which fails to denounce and condemn as clandestine and unlawful any such body is unworthy of the confidence of true Freemasonry. Such failure of prompt and heroic action is but uniting with the open enemies of our Fraternity. The cowardice of such a Grand Lodge is only second to its renunciation of its professed principles and imperative duty.

But our Brother thus writes:

"A survey of the field will show that perennial questions, which we spoke of last year as being under discussion, still claim a large measure of attention in these reports. It still remains true that the events and discussions growing out of the relations of Masonry with associations of Masons, other than Lodges,

calling themselves ‘Masonic bodies,’ are by far the most important that the year has brought forth. Of these bodies superimposed upon Masonry by making the possession of the three degrees of Masonry a prerequisite to admission to them, whose systems we shall for the moment call *rites* (because it is sometimes possible to get an idea into a certain class of heads sideways when any amount of direct hammering would be futile), neither the Capitular Rite, the Cryptic Rite, nor the Temple Rite have called for any attention. It is the ‘Scottish Rite,’ as usual, that makes all the disturbance. It is natural to inquire why this should be so, because according to the present claims of the various warring factions of the Scottish Rite that system bears precisely the same relation to the Masonry of the Blue Lodge—the Grand Lodge system—that the Capitular, Cryptic, and Temple Rites do. That is to say, it is going on its innocent way, conferring a lot of degrees which it calls Masonic, but without ever interfering with or claiming any authority whatever in the domain of the Grand Lodge, any more than the Chapter or the Council of the Commandery system does. The reason why the system is always torn by factions is doubtless constitutional, resulting chiefly from the fact that each fellow who attains to the highest degree, becoming a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General of the Holy Empire,—as they call their jurisdictional limbo,—is liable at any moment to sprout into a Supreme Council possessing full imperial powers and attributes. Where such dizzy possibilities are within reach, the poor humanity that is tickled with baubles—and all of us are more or less that way—is prone to reach for empire; and when there are a good many reaching for a patch of earth not big enough to make a German grand duchy the scramble comes. Whether this is the rationale or not, the scramble is almost always on. Just now it has seized upon the floor of the Grand Lodge for its seat of operations, and many Brethren, all of whom were Masons before they became subjects of the pinchbeck empire, are forgetting their primary obligations in their eagerness to gain a temporary advantage over a rival. That they know where their duty lies is shown in the present scramble by the alacrity with which each

of the factions charges the other with invading, or having a purpose—more or less concealed—to invade, the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge by the establishment of Blue Lodges. Unless they feel that the claim of their systems to confer the Blue degrees is disloyalty to Masonry, why does each rush to the front to disclaim such a purpose for itself and to charge it upon its rival? And yet all would probably join—at all events leading men in each have joined—in denouncing the Grand Lodge of Illinois for refusing admission as visitors and denying the Masonic character to persons made in alleged Lodges subordinate to Supreme Councils whose genesis was precisely the same as theirs, and of many of which they claim the parentage! Last year we noticed that the other factions were charging the Cerneau body with claiming the right to confer the degrees of Masonry, and particularly that the Grand Master of Pennsylvania said that he had lawful Masonic information that that organization not only claimed, but had exercised, the power, right, and authority to confer them. If he had said only that the organization claimed the right, we should have thought little of it, because men of high standing in Masonry belonging to other factions had publicly claimed that this rite did have authority over the three degrees, but for the sake of harmony waived it in countries where Grand Lodges exist, and because so far as we remember no one in authority in either the Northern or Southern Supreme Councils in this country ever ventured to *disclaim* it until Brother J. H. DRUMMOND, as Grand Commander of the former, did so in 1871 or 1872. When Brother McCORKLE avowed that the Supreme Council had the right, but waived it as above stated (in a report to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1869), nobody rose in behalf of either of the Supreme Councils named to remark that he was mistaken. Brother ALBERT PIKE says that the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction has never once thought of establishing a Blue Lodge. What we are about to say is not evidence, and maybe it was wholly untrue, but we recall it in order that it may be denied. During the service of GEORGE FRANK GOULEY as Grand Commander of the Knights Templars of Missouri it was current talk that

Brother PIKE threatened, in case Brother GOULEY took any steps to enforce among the Templars of Missouri his alleged opinion that it was inconsistent with a Templar's fealty to his vows to participate in the conferring of the Rose Croix degree in the Scottish Rite, he (Brother PIKE) would establish Blue Lodges in Missouri."

We cannot omit to notice our Brother's remarks on the Vienna case, in his review of our last report. Quoting our last report, in which we said, "In this Vienna Lodge issue we hold the action of the Grand Lodge of Illinois to be the most dangerous and cowardly attack upon Freemasonry since the Grand Orient of France abolished God from its ritual. *Dangerous*, because it may be cited as authority by somebody; *cowardly*, because of the lack of true courage to do the right."

To this, and in regard to the question generally, our dear Brother now says:

"The question before the Grand Lodge of Illinois was not whether the Bible is one of the great lights in Freemasonry, but whether the proper place for the dogmatizing of people *about* the Bible to be mooted is in a Masonic Lodge. The law of the Grand Lodge of Illinois says it is not; and that law rests on the 'eternal foundations of Freemasonry,'—the Landmarks,—where it is Brother VAUX's boast that he still stands, and where we admit that he is wont to stand when he does not find it more convenient, as in this instance, to run away from them. Against the absolute guaranty of the Landmark that Masonry obliges Masons only 'to that religion in which all men agree, leaving their particular opinions to themselves,—that is, to be good men and true, or men of honor and honesty, by whatever denominations or persuasions they may be distinguished,'—no man has, and no man can acquire, the right to engraft his dogmas upon the Institution.

"Whether it is an index of true courage to stand by the law in the face of public clamor, or to weakly turn one's back on the law which he has solemnly accepted as the unalterable basis

of union, Brother VAUX in the quiet of his closet, where public clamor does not enter, can decide.

“Meanwhile, we tender him renewed assurance of our fraternal consideration.”

There is no such question as to “whether the proper place for the dogmatizing of people *about* the Bible to be mooted is in a Masonic Lodge.” No such question. The only question—the fundamental, essential, eternal question which Freemasonry demands to be answered—is, Do those who seek to be Freemasons believe in God? Do they accept the Holy Bible as expressing God’s holy law? Do they acknowledge Him as the Great Architect of created things and the Divine power which governs man? The Turk, Mahometan of Arabia, Christian, the Prophets and the Hebrew Patriarchs, and those from the beginning of days, never rejected the essential elements of these propositions. It is running away from this issue, which it seeks to avoid by insinuating that a Masonic Lodge is not the proper place for dogmatizing about the Bible. There is no dogma in a simple truth; the cowardice is in trying to avoid the recognition of a truth. This truth is a Landmark in Freemasonry. Without this living truth there can be no Freemasonry. To stand by the truth is the solemn duty of every Freemason, if he is a Freemason. He who seeks to water, to dilute, to weaken this truth by ingenious suggestions about dogmatizing needs the quiet of his closet to learn his error.

“Public clamor” is unknown in, or to, Freemasonry. The Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons is based on eternal principles. The Masonic institution stands on such an eminence as to be above the influence of “public clamor.” The atmosphere which gives vitality to Freemasonry is uncorrupted by profane profligacy.

“Public clamor” is the capital of the “walking delegate,” the noisy local agitator, the disciple of the destructive teachings of the antagonists of social order, safety, and security, the self-seeker after notoriety, all who seek prominence or pelf in public disturbance. How, then, is it possible for “public clamor” to find

even a hearing in Freemasonry? He who suggests such a possibility may be a member of a Lodge, but can he be a Freemason? We think not.

If we fully comprehend our dear Brother ROBBINS, we think he asks if a Mason may not change his religious belief. We answer, yes. He may change his religious belief if he ever had any, but he cannot abjure the belief he voluntarily confessed, on which he obtained his initiation into Freemasonry. If he does that, then he ceases to be a Freemason. He cannot even be permitted to enter his Lodge unless he impliedly reaffirms his belief. If by a mental reservation he then abjures it, he conceals a moral perjury. He abandons Freemasonry at the hour he abjures the faith he proclaimed at his initiation.

If we have in this notice of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, published and printed that the world may read, exceeded the strictest rules in such cases, we deeply regret it. Indeed, we would, even if there be doubt, ask the indulgence of those who might condemn us. But in justice to ourself we fear that the enticement to freer criticism was found in the deviation of the text from the severer limitations of Masonic reports. We feel that our Brother ROBBINS has in his report set us an example of earnest criticism.

To mitigate any attempts at severe treatment, let us end our notice with this extract from Grand Master SMITH's address. If that is within the strict rule, our notice cannot be subject to serious objections. What is now to be said of this extract from Grand Master SMITH's address?

"We desire to say that the Committee on Correspondence does not voice the sentiment of this Grand Lodge upon all subjects, and particularly as to this Scottish Rite matter. Speaking from a personal knowledge of the facts, we know his premises are false and have no foundation in fact. If it be said that these reports on correspondence 'express nobody's views but the author's,' and are not 'intended in any way to commit the Grand Lodge,' then they fail to serve the purpose for which intended, and ought to be abolished. Grand Lodges

ought not to incur the cost of printing the idiosyncrasies and dogmatic views of any committee the reports from which are not in consonance with sentiment of Grand Lodge and not subject to review and action of same."

Does this condemnation include addresses of Grand Masters? Not if they contain "idiosyncrasies and dogmatic views"?

It is a broad official charge to make against a statement by the accredited chairman of a committee of Grand Lodge: "We know his premises are false and have no foundation in fact." May not this assertion be included in the condemnation that reports of Committees on Correspondence "express nobody's views but the author's, and are not intended in any way to commit the Grand Lodge"? It is to be hoped this charge of the Grand Master expresses nobody's views but his own. Is it worth the cost of printing the "idiosyncrasies and dogmatic views" of even Grand Masters?

Most Worshipful JOHN M. PEARSON was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful LOYAL L. MUNN was re-elected Grand Secretary.

INDIANA—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Sixty-eighth Stated Meeting of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Indiana, held in Grand Masonic Hall, at Indianapolis, May, 1889.

Most Worshipful ISAAC P. LEYDEN, Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM H. SMYTHE, Grand Secretary.

The address of Grand Master LEYDEN is a practical paper relating exclusively to the affairs of his Grand Lodge. He notices the death of Past Grand Master ALBERT P. CHARLES. Charters of two Lodges were taken up,—Lawrenceport Lodge, No. 543, and Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 387. Lodges Nos. 574 and 575 were constituted,—574 at Birdseye, and 575 at Indianapolis. The charter of Vernon Lodge, No. 163, was "arrested"

for not inflicting the Masonic penalty on two members who plead guilty of selling intoxicating liquors as a beverage. The charter of Bloomsburg Lodge, No. 489, has been restored.

The Grand Lodge adopted the District Deputy Grand Master system, and placed the power of appointment with the Grand Master as the only proper source from which the direction of the administration of the affairs of Grand Lodge should ever emanate.

We congratulate our Right Worshipful Brother NICHOLAS R. PECKINPAUGH, Chairman of the Committee on Appeals, for the clear, short, sharp reports made from his Committee.

We are delighted that the Committee takes solid Masonic ground in the decisions it reports.

Right Worshipful SIMEON S. JOHNSON, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his annual report. We notice he introduces his review of the Proceedings of Grand Lodges corresponding with Indiana, with a list of the Grand Masters, Grand Secretaries, and Chairmen of Committees on Correspondence of each Grand Lodge. It is convenient and useful to all the Chairmen thus to have such an official directory.

Our esteemed Brother makes a short report. It quotes such proceedings as are deemed important, and his remarks are pointed and pertinent. We admire the style of the report. While our Brother is not elaborate, he gives a very clear view of the action of these Grand Lodges. He will *not* earn the criticism of our dear Brother SINGLETON, of the District of Columbia, or our respected and esteemed Brother DE WITT C. HAWKINS, of Georgia. We think he is unfortunate if this shall prove his fate.

Most Worshipful THOMAS B. LONG was elected Grand Master ; Right Worshipful WILLIAM H. SMYTHE was re-elected Grand Secretary.

INDIAN TERRITORY—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Fifteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, held at Purcell, Chickasaw Nation, November, 1889.

Most Worshipful JOHN RENNIE, Grand Master; Right Worshipful JOSEPH S. MURROW, Grand Secretary.

[A Special Communication of Grand Lodge was held June, 1889, at Muskogee, to lay the corner-stone of the United States Court Building.]

Grand Master RENNIE delivered his annual address. He refers to the formation of the new Grand Lodge of North Dakota with approval.

His prompt and noble action on receiving the tidings of the terrible disaster at Johnstown, in this jurisdiction, is entitled to the earnest thanks of our Craft.

He objects to renting Masonic Halls to other associations, and so decides.

The Grand Master states that he had some misgivings as to the issuing of Dispensations for the formation of new Lodges, of which he issued seven, but he feels satisfied it will result to the advantage of the Fraternity.

We hope so, but the universal Craft has a deep interest in the formation of Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons, in which it may be that, for want of "light," some detriment may result to other jurisdictions from the imperfect knowledge of Masonic law.

The Grand Master reports the ceremonies attendant on the dedication of Halls and laying corner-stones of public edifices.

Some of the Grand Master's decisions rest on the relation of Lodges U. D. to the Grand Lodge. We are unable to form any opinion on these cases, as we have no such Lodges in this jurisdiction. Doubtless in the new fields of Masonic settlement this system may have its advantages, but we rather incline to think, from what we have read of it, that it is experimental yet. It would, if possible, be better to lawfully warrant and duly

constitute a Lodge before it is invested with the powers of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was presented. It is the joint work of four Brethren,—Past Grand Master E. H. DOYLE, Right Worshipful ROBERT W. HALL, D.D., the Grand Senior Warden, and the Grand Secretary.

It is clever, and, considering the force employed in its preparation, rather negatives the maxim of the profane, that “too many cooks spoil the broth.” Our four Brethren may rest from their labor conscious they have well done their work.

Most Worshipful LEO E. BENNETT was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful JOSEPH S. MURROW was re-elected Grand Secretary.

IOWA—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Forty-sixth Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Iowa, held at Sioux City, in the Opera House, June, 1889.

The Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge were met at the Hotel Garretson and escorted to the Opera House by Columbian Commandery, No. 18, K. T. When there Grand Master BLACKMAR called the Brethren to order. Brother I. S. LAWRENCE, of Landmark Lodge, No. 103, of Sioux City, “on behalf of the Masons and citizens,” delivered an address of welcome. Right Worshipful T. S. PARVIN made answer thereto. Then and thereupon the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Iowa was opened.

Most Worshipful EDWIN CARLTON BLACKMAR, Grand Master; Right Worshipful THEODORE SUTTON PARVIN, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master BLACKMAR delivered his annual address. We accept our distinguished Brother’s characterization of his report to Grand Lodge, when he says, “I shall only attempt to give you a plain, business-like review of such facts and incidents

connected with the administration of the affairs of the jurisdiction as may seem proper for your consideration.”

A more concise and perfect description of such a paper cannot surely be made, and rarely, if ever, found in like documents submitted for review. But we are forced to add that the style in which he clothes his plain and business-like review is highly ornate.

We beg leave to make the following extract. It relates to a subject of great importance to the Craft, and justifies the bold and sound Masonic opinion which will be found in reading Grand Master BLACKMAR’S wise counsel.

“IMPENDING DANGER.

“An element of discord and disturbance among the Brethren having arisen in our midst, and its influences having spread and assumed such proportions as to make it seem to me a matter of *duty* to bring it to your attention, I now do so, with a view of invoking such action as may serve to protect our subordinates, and the Brethren holding membership therein, from the evil results which are likely to ensue, and to maintain and preserve that peace and harmony among the Craft which should always characterize a Fraternity founded upon the principles of brotherly love.

“I refer to the introduction and spread, in this jurisdiction, of a body claiming to be Masonic, and which admits none except Master Masons, and styling itself ‘The Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the United States of America, their Territories and Dependencies,’ commonly known as the ‘Cerneau’ body of that rite.

“Before proceeding further, it is but proper for me to say that I know nothing whatever about Scottish Rite Masonry, having never taken those degrees, and hence I have no interest in the matter presented, except in so far as it relates to the effect it may have and is now having upon our beloved Institution.

“It is a well-known fact that there is a body of Scottish Rite Masons which has had an existence in this State for the past thirty years, and which is universally recognized as a legal and

legitimate body, while the 'Cerneau' body, which was only introduced into this jurisdiction four years ago (March, 1885), is now seeking to occupy the same territory, and, if possible, supersede and overthrow the other, thus producing a conflict which has been the means of engendering bitterness and discord among our members, where only peace and harmony should prevail.

"It is not my purpose to argue the question as to the legitimacy of either of the bodies referred to, but as the adherents of both are Masons,—none but Masons being involved,—and as their controversy for supremacy affects the peace and harmony of our Lodges and Brethren, and them only, it seems to me very clearly within the scope of our duty to take such action as may eliminate the cause, and, if possible, restore that good-fellowship which has heretofore characterized Iowa Masons.

"It may be said by some that the controversy alluded to is a matter with which we, as *York Rite Masons*, have no right to interfere; and I might be willing, in a measure, to concede that point if it was a controversy having only *general* results; but as it affects *Masons only*, and as such becomes a disturbing element in *our Institution alone*, it seems very clear to me that it is not only our right, but a *duty* from which we cannot escape, to take action *for our own protection*, and I therefore earnestly recommend that you give the subject your careful consideration, and take such action as may seem adequate to preserve and maintain peace and harmony."

We venture to remark that the "new law" of Iowa as to application for initiation by persons under the "concurrent border jurisdiction provision" will be found in its operation likely to be a serious disadvantage to the Craft in all these "border jurisdictions" if they adopt it.

The Grand Secretary prepared, at the request of the Grand Master, a mortuary notice of the distinguished dead of the Craft.

Iowa has created an honorary membership in its Grand Lodge, the possessor to have the title and rank of Past Senior Grand Warden.

How odd! Oh, the love of novelty! New wine in old bottles!

Our dear beloved and distinguished Brother Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary PARVIN seems to be overwhelmed by efforts in the direction of Masonic literature. His obituaries, Grand Secretary's, and Grand Librarian's reports show his devotion to this phase of Freemasonry. And then, too, his report on Foreign Correspondence.

Brother DENNIS offered the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to appropriate two hundred dollars for the relief of the distress incident to the unparalleled calamity at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, to be distributed through the local Masonic relief association."

Brother DEWEY offered the following substitute: "*Resolved*, That a committee of three be selected by the Grand Master, whose duties it shall be to consider and report to this Grand Lodge such action as may be favorable tending to the relief of the sufferers at Johnstown, Pennsylvania."

Which was adopted.

The Committee on Relief of Johnstown Sufferers made a report with this resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to appropriate two hundred dollars to be used under the direction of the Grand Master for the relief of distress incident to the Johnstown disaster."

We have quoted this action of Grand Lodge to take the first opportunity to express the feelings of the Craft in Pennsylvania on the outgushing of Masonic charity throughout the Grand Lodges of the United States for the sufferings and calamities of the Craft and people in Johnstown. The prompt, noble, heart-offerings of the Fraternity are the most unequivocal evidence of that inbiding, vital generosity which the tenets of our Fraternity implant by its principles and lessons. Such an overwhelming wave of Masonic sympathy drove out the waters of the flood which desolated our Brethren of Johnstown, brought joy and

hope and faith to stricken hearts, death-invaded homes, and relit the lights in our Masonic Lodges. Thus those who remained were enabled again to read the "Great Light" which promises that Sorrow may afflict in the night, but Joy cometh in the morning.

Our erudite and distinguished Brother PARVIN, Chairman of the Committee on "*Fraternal Correspondence*," made a special report recognizing the Grand Lodge of New South Wales and the United Grand Lodge of Victoria.

In this report Brother PARVIN states some very interesting information as to the organization of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. We are for the first time given such information. No report, or paper, or communication has been received by us containing the facts as reported by Brother PARVIN. Until we officially receive this communication from the proper Masonic authority representing these Grand Lodges we are unwilling to refer further to the subject.

Past Junior Grand Warden GEORGE W. BALL, on behalf of the Committee to consider and report on so much of the Grand Master's address, under the caption "Impending Danger," as refers to the so-called *Cerneau Rite*, made a most able and exhaustive report.

We would very much like to insert it here. It is worth the earnest attention of all true Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

The report distinctly and positively asserts that Cerneauism is an "impending danger" to Freemasonry, as it threatens the foundation on which it is built. It causes discord and schisms in the Grand Lodges of the Craft. It assails the rights and the absolute, exclusive, and sovereign power of the Grand Lodges over symbolic Freemasonry. The report quotes the action of the Grand Lodges which, like the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, have denied that the "Cerneau Rite" can be regarded as Masonic.

This is very brief, and not intended as an exact quotation of the words of the report, but expresses fully its spirit, and the postulates, from the review we have made.

Brother PARVIN presented his annual report, as its Chairman, for the Committee on "*Fraternal Correspondence*." To

this report is an appendix called an "Historical Sketch." Our dear Brother is an author. He seems to be impressed with a belief that it is his duty to write fully, exhaustively, and in his own peculiar method on most subjects which come under his Masonic notice. We cannot pretend to do justice to this report. Any review we could make would only show our want of that wonderful ability which makes Brother PARVIN's Masonic literature so attractive. But we beg leave to refer Brother PARVIN to page 308 of Brother INNES's report on Foreign Correspondence. Under the caption *Scotland* it is said that the Grand Lodge of Scotland had in 1888, between February and August, chartered two Lodges in New South Wales.

We may be permitted here to remark that it has been our high gratification and fraternal joy to see this dear Brother in the flesh. Our interview was a surprise and an ever-memorable occasion. Having for years talked with our dear Brother with the pen, the pleasure of a personal contact with him cannot be overstated.

The faithful, earnest, honest labors of Brother PARVIN in the Grand Lodge of Iowa are fully appreciated by the Craft in the United States. If he will allow us to make a single suggestion, we trust that he will remember that his teachings and his practices are very influential with the Craft. His ability is known. Therefore we hope he will be as conservative in his expressed opinions on Masonic law as he is earnest in his labors for the Fraternity.

Most Worshipful JAMES DE KALB GAMBLE was elected Grand Master; and of course dear Brother PARVIN was re-elected Grand Secretary.

KANSAS—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirty-third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kansas, convened in Army Hall, at Wichita, February, 1889.

Most Worshipful WATSON M. LAMB, Grand Master; Right Worshipful JOHN H. BROWN, Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master was delivered by him, and opens with an interesting history of the formation of the Grand Lodge. Thirty-three years ago, on the 27th of December, the Grand Lodge was formed. Of the first elective officers not one is now living. Of the other participators only three are living. At the organization there were but three Lodges in the Territory, with less than one hundred members; now there are three hundred and four Lodges, with nearly sixteen thousand members. Then the Grand Lodge as organized had not a dollar in its treasury; now there is a balance of over ten thousand dollars in the general fund and nearly two thousand dollars in the Charity Fund.

Surely for a quarter of a century this is a most satisfactory state of the Craft in Kansas. In reflecting on this growth of Freemasonry in that jurisdiction, we cannot refrain from expressing the hope that, in a knowledge of the eternal and unalterable principles, Landmarks, symbolism, and traditions of Freemasonry, the Brethren in Kansas have kept pace with the material prosperity.

The Grand Master notices the death of many of the distinguished Brethren in other jurisdictions.

Seventeen Dispensations were issued for the formation of new Lodges, and eight public ceremonies for laying corner-stones of public buildings and dedication of new halls were held.

Grand Master LAMB entertained charges made by two members of a Lodge against the Master for "violation of the laws of Grand Lodge," and issued a commission to take testimony. We note this proceeding because it is a novelty.

Grand Master LAMB'S views as to public parades of the Craft are eminently wise. We cordially agree with his remarks refusing indiscriminate parades on other than occasions permitted by the By-Laws of the Grand Lodge.

"Schools of Instruction" have been held in the several districts of the jurisdiction. We are satisfied, if the teachers are well and duly qualified, no greater benefit can be vouchsafed to the Craft.

Grand Master LAMB has shown by his annual address his careful administration of the duties of his high station. His decisions prove his familiarity with Masonic law, and his wise conservatism is worthy of respect.

The report of the Committee on Appeals contains two cases which we desire to notice.

The appeal from Lodge No. 9 was most rightfully decided by dismissing the appeal.

The decision of the appeal from Lodge No. 73 sets out the sound Masonic law governing like cases. A "business transaction" is not within the province of a Masonic Lodge to hear or determine. Unless a Masonic offence is charged a Lodge has no jurisdiction to try the accused. We were gratified on reading this report, and feel such questions as have been presented to the Committee can well be left to Right Worshipful Brother W. D. THOMPSON, its Chairman, as a safe and trained exponent of Masonic jurisprudence.

Right Worshipful JOHN H. BROWN, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, made a very able, interesting, and valuable report. He evinces the fullest appreciation of the duty he discharges, and does it, too, in the most attractive style. He is clear in his conceptions of the subjects noticed, and treats them with a singular capacity for the work. Few reports are so worthy of careful reading. He is analytic in discussing Masonic law, and forcible in the expression of his opinions.

Most Worshipful GEORGE C. KENYON was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful JOHN H. BROWN was re-elected Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Seventy-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, held in Grand Lodge Hall, at New Orleans, February, 1889.

Most Worshipful CHARLES F. BUCK, Grand Master; Right Worshipful JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M.D., Grand Secretary.

The address delivered by Grand Master BUCK seems to be intended only to inform his Grand Lodge of his official action, and the present condition of the Craft in the jurisdiction of Louisiana. It is a very practical paper, and must of necessity be of great interest to the constituents of the Grand Lodge. Grand Master BUCK shows his earnest desire to teach the true lessons which Freemasonry has to impart, and he so thoroughly evinces the care and caution he regards as necessary to the performance of his duties as to give to this address a character for high purpose which does honor to its author.

Reading the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, we do not find any action taken or subject of general interest to the Craft which would justify special notice of Committee on Correspondence.

That the Grand Lodge of New South Wales was fraternally recognized does not need remark, but the recognition of a so-called Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Puerto Rico we cannot approve.

We come to the consideration of the annual report of our dear Brother Most Worshipful Past Grand Master FELLOWS, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence. This paper, of itself, should receive the most careful reading and thoughtful consideration. As we said last year, it is not "a report," it is a most valuable historical, analytical discussion of Masonic questions of the highest interest. As a contribution to the literature of Masonry it is of singular value. He treats the subjects receiving his notice as though he was writing a critical treatise on each. Nothing is omitted that would be required to develop a clear understanding of the questions involved, and so successfully presented as to interest and instruct the reader.

We cannot attempt to follow the line our Brother takes, and which he is so thoroughly competent to adopt with such marked success. Young as we may be, we would be among the veterans before we could hope to attain the mastery of his process of classification, and the ability to digest the views of the Committee on Correspondence under the index of this arrangement. To try now is in vain.

If a year of time was devoted to the task, we should doubt-

less make a reasonably creditable effort. But the continued and constant interruptions to which we are subjected in the few weeks devoted to the preparation of this report render it next to impossible to do full justice to the work.

Such a paper, as leisure and ability, neither of which we possess, are essential to its preparation, is within the compass of our dear Brother's attainment, for he demonstrates he has both. We are not so blessed. Impressed as we are often after re-reading Past Grand Master FELLOWS's report, and admitting it is the best form of treating the subjects noticed, for the Craft in Louisiana, yet it will reach the far more appreciative Brethren who are on Committees on Correspondence of the Grand Lodges of the United States.

Discouraged at our deficiencies, which force themselves on our conviction; believing we are not as competent for our "work" as a "Master" ought to be; rather than merit the just and true criticism by our dear Brother that we are "the most stupid of all Chairmen of Committees on Correspondence," we offer to our beloved Brother FELLOWS our most sincere and fraternal regard, and hope to escape from our dilemma by closing this notice of Louisiana.

Most Worshipful CHARLES F. BUCK was re-elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful J. C. BATCHELOR, M.D., was re-elected Grand Secretary.

MAINE—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Seventieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, held in Masonic Hall, at Portland, May, 1889.

Most Worshipful FRANK E. SLEEPER, Grand Master; Right Worshipful IRA BERRY, Grand Secretary.

We have read Grand Master SLEEPER's address with great satisfaction. It is a sound, conservative Masonic paper. We would not be true to our convictions if we did not express our regret that Grand Master SLEEPER states he *publicly installed*

the officers of four Lodges. Yet our esteemed Brother closes his address with these words: "Let us see to it that when Freemasonry shall pass from our hands those who receive it from us shall find it possessed of all that worth and all those capabilities for good which it is our happiness to know it possesses in our time.

How deeply we are pained to look in vain for some recognition of the unchangeable, unalterable, indestructible Landmarks of the Craft when those who receive Freemasonry from "our hands" shall find in it the fulness of those eternal characteristics which mark it from all other profane institutions! We think if that should be the inheritance of those who come after us, then its "work" "and all its capabilities for good" would be the entirety of an inheritance that in the aforetime was created by the wisdom which cometh from above.

The reports of the Committee on Appeals are models of judicial judgments. It would be well if all such Grand Committees of Grand Lodges would adopt the system which Maine has made so excellent.

We cite but one as an example,—viz. :

"In the case of Buxton Lodge, No. 115, against C. E. H——, we recommend the passage of the following resolution :

"*Resolved*, That the doings of Buxton Lodge, No. 115, in expelling C. E. H—— *from the Lodge*, be set aside, and that C. E. H—— be hereby expelled from all the rights and benefits of Masonry."

This is short, sharp, and decisive, and is all that is necessary so far as Lodge No. 115 and C. E. H—— are concerned. No. 115 will learn, and the Craft will learn in these few words, that to expel from a Lodge is one thing, and to expel from all the rights and benefits of Masonry is another. A needed lesson, aptly put, and forcibly instructive.

Reading carefully the Proceedings of Grand Lodge in its several sessions we do not find any matters of such general importance as to require special notice.

In the published volume of these Proceedings one hundred and seventy-eight pages are devoted to the report of the Committee on Correspondence. It is a very elaborate review of the forty-eight Grand Lodges of the States of the United States for the years 1888-89, and twelve foreign Grand Lodges of Freemasons, three of which are so-called Grand Lodges.

To follow our beloved Brother Past Grand Master DRUMMOND, the Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, through his report is hardly to be expected.

It does not require to be now said that our distinguished Brother is regarded as a Masonic authority. He writes so much, speaks so decidedly, criticises so freely, that he has taken a place in the literature of the Craft that attracts attention. We congratulate him on his successful—deservedly successful—advancement. That his opinions are based on careful study of Masonic jurisprudence may be generally admitted.

He is conservative. He adheres to his own opinions with a tenacity that is necessary to impress them on his colleagues of the Masonic reportorial brotherhood. That he is a controversialist is evident, and most pronounced, when he makes the controversy.

Our experience has convinced us that it is of but little utility to attempt to controvert our learned Brother. He is so wedded to his contention as to what is Masonic law, that he does not permit contradiction with that flexibility of comprehension which recognizes other opinions as possible. We have found heretofore that our esteemed Brother is most adroit in his treatment of views that antagonize his own. He has a happy faculty of restating a question to mitigate a criticism of his anterior proposition.

This much may be said in the light of histographical biography, or biographical history. It is a concrete impression, made up of a mass of ingredients that have taken form from our experience in past years as to his great ability as a critic.

In our esteemed Brother's last report, under the caption *Pennsylvania*, noticing our remarks on New South Wales, he quotes as follows: "Until Pennsylvania is officially informed that the

Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland have withdrawn their jurisdiction over New South Wales, and closed their several District Grand Lodges, we cannot, under the doctrine of Grand Lodge sovereignty so long insisted upon by Pennsylvania, recognize this Grand Lodge."

Brother DRUMMOND thus criticises the above remarks by saying,—

"This 'doctrine' is a comparatively recent one in Pennsylvania, and it is not in accordance with the precedent set up by that Grand Lodge at its formation,—a precedent based on correct principles as we hold. The usual Representatives of Lodges in Grand Lodge met after the Provincial Grand Lodge had been dissolved; and declared their *inherent right* to form a Sovereign Grand Lodge, independent of the mother Grand Lodge, and proceeded to do it. Having formed the Grand Lodge, that body proceeded to exercise the functions of a Grand Lodge without awaiting recognition by the parent Grand Lodge. It granted charters not only in Pennsylvania but elsewhere. It never *asked recognition* from the Grand Lodge of England; it notified that Grand Lodge of its organization and solicited fraternal correspondence, not as a recognition, but as fitting for Grand Lodges to maintain. Several years—nearly ten as we remember—elapsed before a reply was received. That reply recognized the correctness of the course which had been taken by the Pennsylvania Lodges. Why the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, usually so strenuous in maintaining the precedents established by itself, should repudiate this most important one, especially as by so doing doubt is thrown upon the lawful character of many Lodges chartered by it, we have never been able to understand, and no one of our Pennsylvania Brethren has ever undertaken to explain."

We cannot see the remotest resemblance between Pennsylvania and New South Wales. In Pennsylvania the Lodges that constituted the Provincial Grand Lodge were the recognized representatives of the Craft in Pennsylvania. No other jurisdiction exercised any authority in Pennsylvania but the Provincial

Grand Lodge. England had established the Provincial Grand Lodge. When that Lodge dissolved, England's jurisdiction over the Lodges ended. She never asserted her jurisdiction over Pennsylvania after our Lodges established the Sovereign Grand Lodge. These Lodges then formed a Sovereign, Independent Grand Lodge, and so reported to England, and in the then usual way asked recognition, because then the new Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was the only supreme sovereign Masonic authority existing in Pennsylvania. England admitted the correctness of the course adopted, because this principle was indisputable. She never complained of the course adopted, but approved it by tendering recognition without objection or qualification. How on earth this can be tortured into a condemnation of our remarks on New South Wales is, to us, impossible of comprehension. But it is in the style of criticism of Brother DRUMMOND, and he is entitled to the credit of the ingenuity of the invention.

"Fraternal correspondence" established between Sovereign Grand Lodges is the sign of recognition. England, late or early, tendered fraternal correspondence to Pennsylvania.

It is useless to elaborate the succinct statement of England's relation with Pennsylvania. She never objected to, or questioned the legitimate formation of, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Brother DRUMMOND may superimpose excrescences on this statement of facts, and insist that they prove analogies between England and Pennsylvania, and the contention we made against recognizing New South Wales, but his notions will not rank as even delicate hypercriticisms.

As to the objection we have made to what is called the *Past Master's degree*, it seems to give one of the opportunities of our dear Brother DRUMMOND to FLAIL us. As usual he is without justification. He tries to avoid the objection that a Past Master's degree could only be given in a Past Masters' Lodge, by the following remarks, quoting from our report of last year, thus:

"What in the spirit, or letter, or custom, or usage of Freemasonry is, or can be, a Past Master's degree we are unable to comprehend. There must be a *Past Masters' Lodge*, or a Ritual

is an innovation on the body of Masonry. Where is the authority in a Grand Lodge to establish a Past Masters' Lodge? We cannot approve of this proceeding, and venture now to predict that it will be found that a mistake has been made.' ”

To this Brother DRUMMOND replies :

“ We do not understand what he means. In Pennsylvania, the Grand Master grants a Dispensation allowing a Master Mason to ‘ Pass the Chair.’ We were once present in a Pennsylvania Lodge when such a Dispensation was acted upon ; none but Past Masters were present. We are very sure that the assembly was called ‘ a Past Masters’ Lodge.’ ”

This is peculiarly Drummondish.

He may have been very sure that the assembly was called “ a Past Masters’ Lodge,” but we are very sure it never was so called by any Masonic authority. This “ very sure ” is a safe margin.

Brother DRUMMOND further adds, “ We do not perceive the impropriety of calling the ceremony a degree.” No, that may all be, but “ degrees ” in Freemasonry are not based on the *propriety* of calling them by that name. Degrees are established by a far more potent power than the perceptiveness of our beloved Brother.

It is owing to this loose, *ad captandum*, superficial way of treating serious questions that “ public installations ” and “ Grand Honors ” and all that brood of public advertisements of Masonry, to attract the attention of sight-seers, have crept into the vocabulary of the Craft in this day, and is excused or, it may be, justified because some do not “ perceive the impropriety ” of attempted innovations into the inexorable law of the Fraternity.

Brother DRUMMOND seems to be horrified because we reject “ the manifest judgment of the day ” on special questions of profane policies as a Masonic objection to initiation of an otherwise proper candidate, and yet contend that “ if, however, a Mason

so outrages the best interests of society as to bring disgrace, discredit, and the criticism of the good and wise on Masonry," then he can be tried by his Lodge and, if guilty, punished.

This is another instance of the dear Brother's invented, but non-existing, causes for the use of the "flail."

As to Masonic public ceremonies, the public Grand Honors and the rest, we reassert our original contention that there cannot be recognized any such proceedings as public Masonic ceremonies or public Grand Honors.

There may be, and are, ceremonies performed in public by Freemasons which by the profane are called Masonic, in so far as Masons perform them. But a ceremony by Freemasons performed by them as individual Masons, congregated for a public ceremony, does not constitute these proceedings as Masonic work, which can only be done in a tyled Lodge. There may be public Grand Honors given by Masons, but they are not Masonic Grand Honors, which can only be given in a Lodge.

Masonry is esoterically taught. All that is truly Masonic is veiled. The Masonic degrees are in tyled Lodges. All that appertains to true Freemasonry is within the most sacred and inviolable enclosure.

If there are any such Masonic ceremonies performed in public they are bastard offspring of anti-Masonic parentage. Some "Rite," calling itself Masonic, may have by this sort of publication of its existence confused and cajoled and then corrupted. There are false angels of light.

Our venerated Past Grand Master, the late JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, as we often heretofore contended, never assisted in any public exposition or public performance of a *Masonic* ceremony. All that apochryphical statement about his being present at a public installation in Washington remains yet to be canonized as verity. That it was held, whatever it was, in "a church," as reported, lends contradiction to his presence at a public ceremony of a Lodge of Freemasons. But in Washington, D.C., there are so many "Rites" recognized, and so many associations of men called by the name of Freemasons, that we

do not pretend to deny anything as Masonic, so called, according to "the manifest judgment of the day."

We have said enough to show that there is great virtue in an IF. If our dear Brother DRUMMOND is infallible, then we must be condemned by "the manifest judgment" of "certain locations." A sad fate surely.

As to Brother VINCIL's "flail," which Brother DRUMMOND seems to appropriate, he says that he *who knows how to use it* does not hurt himself. That may be generally true, but the best thrasher is sometimes the victim of the ill-advised use of this instrument. We do hope Brother DRUMMOND will try and learn how to handle so dangerous a *Masonic* tool.

Thus far we most humbly and modestly, and with this sort of public grand honor, suggest that Brother DRUMMOND has not proved himself an expert.

Our dear Brother has another serious complaint. It seems that we have asserted that "what is not permitted in Masonry is prohibited." This our dear Brother intended to flail. But he has observed that we wrote "what is not prohibited is permitted" in our last report under the caption *Missouri*. So, therefore, he did not flail, but was ready to attack this ignorance, or the inconsistency, or both. Well, dear Brother, the words under *Missouri* were incorrectly there associated. The correct reading is "what is not permitted is prohibited."

Most Worshipful ALBRO E. CHASE was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful IRA BERRY was re-elected Grand Secretary.

MANITOBA—1888-89.

PROCEEDINGS of an Especial Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, held at the town of Prince Albert, District of Saskatchewan, Northwest Territory, June, 1888.

Right Worshipful Brother Rev. CANON JAMES FLETT, P.D., Deputy Grand Master, *as* Grand Master; Brother GEORGE S. DAVISON *as* Grand Secretary.

This Communication was held to lay the corner-stone of Nesbit Academy.

PROCEEDINGS of the Fourteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, held in the Masonic Hall, at the city of Winnipeg, February, 1889.

Right Worshipful JAMES ALEXANDER OVAS *as* Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM GEORGE SCOTT, Grand Secretary.

The address of Most Worshipful THOMAS CLARK, Grand Master, was read. We regret to know that the Grand Master has suffered from a "sore bereavement" which came upon "him with appalling suddenness and crushing weight." This sorrow incapacitated him from discharging many of his official duties, and prevented his preparation of an annual address, except to state the reasons for the otherwise unusual omission of details of his official action.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary made a report, which, together with the reports of the District Deputy Grand Master, give a general view of the condition of the Craft in Manitoba. We find nothing which requires notice in these reports, or in the action of Grand Lodge.

Most Worshipful Rev. CANON JAMES D. O'MEARA was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM G. SCOTT was re-elected Grand Secretary.

MARYLAND—1888-89.

PROCEEDINGS of the One Hundred and Second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, held at Baltimore, November, 1888.

Right Worshipful JAMES M. ANDERSON, Deputy Grand Master, presiding at the opening of Grand Lodge; Right Worshipful JACOB H. MEDAIRY, Grand Secretary.

After some general action of Grand Lodge the Right Wor-

shipful Deputy Grand Master “directed the Grand Director of Ceremonies to inform the Most Worshipful Grand Master the Grand Lodge was opened in due form and awaited his pleasure.” Then the “Most Worshipful Grand Master’s entrance was proclaimed by the Grand Marshal: the Grand Honors were given, after which he took the gavel tendered him by the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master.”

The Grand Master thereupon delivered his annual address.

Those who have had the opportunities to read the addresses of Grand Master SHRYOCK know the force, ability, and thoroughness with which he gives his Masonic opinions and justifies his courageous administration of Masonic law. This address is no exception to those which he has presented to his Grand Lodge. He notices the accident that occurred to Grand Warden STOCKBRIDGE, and the prompt and Masonic attentions offered to the Right Worshipful Brother by Acacia Lodge, No. 16, within the jurisdiction of which Lodge the accident happened. The statement of the facts proves that the true Masonic spirit dwells among the Brethren of Lodge No. 16.

Right Worshipful Brother JACOB H. MEDAIRY, Grand Secretary, has for a quarter of a century faithfully discharged his duties as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. Grand Master SHRYOCK makes most charmingly beautiful allusion to his Masonic character, fidelity, faith, patience, and devotion to Freemasonry during the eventful years of his official service. In clouds, discord, storm, wavering desertion through which the Grand Lodge has in these years passed till its future was well-nigh hopeless, Brother MEDAIRY never faltered. Now, that the faith which supported him has been raised to sublime satisfaction at the condition of Freemasonry in the jurisdiction of Maryland, the Grand Master very properly suggests that a well-earned tribute of respect be tendered to the Grand Secretary.

We beg to make our offering of unfeigned love and reverence for those high attributes of the true Mason which Brother MEDAIRY has proved he possesses and exemplifies.

The Grand Master condemns the attempt of any Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons to apply to profane authority for

what is called a "charter" from such a source. His remarks on the "fashion" of some Brethren to apply to "the Courts" for redress of Masonic grievances are timely, wise, and worthy of Masonic approval. He thinks Grand Lodge should make it a Masonic offence for a Brother to apply to a profane court for redress of any grievance for which the law of the Craft provides the only remedy.

We most cordially agree to this principle. We have heretofore expressed our conviction of the evils that may arise from a double allegiance of Masonic Lodges.

The Grand Lodge most appropriately honored the Grand Secretary, and the proceedings of the occasion are most interesting. The history of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, which was the purpose of Brother MEDAIRY's address, and the presentation to him by Grand Lodge of "the loving cup," with proper address in his honor, are recorded for the instruction of all who seek to read.

Grand Lodge acted on the charges against those members of Friendship Lodge, No. 84, for setting up a lottery and disregard of the "Edict" of the Grand Master thereto. One was declared "not guilty;" one guilty, and suspended for two years; two expelled; three guilty of "first specification." One of these was suspended until next regular Communication of Grand Lodge, one suspended for two years, and one suspended for six months.

After reading all the proceedings in the case, we regard the action of Grand Lodge as based on sound Masonic law.

No report from Committee on Correspondence.

Most Worshipful THOMAS J. SHRYOCK was re-elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful JACOB H. MEDAIRY was re-elected Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held May, 1889.

Brother WILLIAM H. MARTIN, Past Junior Grand Warden, as Grand Master; Right Worshipful J. H. MEDAIRY, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master having taken the gavel, the purpose of the

Communication was stated to be to honor Entered Apprentice HAMILTON MURRELL, of Fidelity Lodge, England, for his heroic conduct "in saving the lives of seven hundred and fifty-eight souls." Captain MURRELL, of the ship "Missouri," saved the passengers and crew of the ship "Danmark," wrecked at sea.

PROCEEDINGS of the Semi-Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the Masonic Temple, at Baltimore, May, 1889.

Right Worshipful SYLVESTER L. STOCKBRIDGE *as* Grand Master; Right Worshipful JACOB H. MEDAIRY, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master SHRYOCK having entered the Grand Lodge and taken the gavel, delivered his address.

The charter of Friendship Lodge having been taken from the members during the trial of those charged with Masonic offences, and many of the members who were in no wise implicated having declared their devotion to Freemasonry, allegiance to Grand Lodge, and obedience to the "Edicts" of the Grand Master, he advised that the charter be committed to their custody as the Lodge, etc.

The Grand Master decided that a "Diploma" of a Lodge was no authority on which to admit a visitor; he must be duly examined, or positive Masonic information must be submitted to entitle him to admission as a visitor to a Lodge.

A special report from Right Worshipful E. T. SCHULTZ, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, noticed the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. The statement made by our distinguished and esteemed Brother in this report, on which he bases the recognition of this Masonic body as a Grand Lodge, is very interesting. But we venture in great modesty to ask if the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland do not *yet* claim jurisdiction over Lodges in that territory owing allegiance to these Grand Lodges. If not, we have to be so advised. England, it may be, has renounced jurisdiction over her Lodges, but the other two Grand Lodges, so far as we know, have not officially and authoritatively informed Pennsylvania of such action. If so be these Grand Lodges retain their jurisdiction,

how is New South Wales a free, independent, sovereign, and supreme Grand Lodge?

Brother SCHULTZ presented his annual report. It is not for us to say to the Craft in the Grand Lodges that the ability and Masonic learning of Brother SCHULTZ make any Masonic literary work of his of great interest and value. He has proved this in times past. Therefore, in noticing his annual report as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, we feel fully impressed with the fact of his capacity and qualifications to make it worthy of the subjects treated, and his reputation.

We regard this report as exceptionally excellent. One word only of comment. We never knew that "passing the chair" was what is called the Past Master's degree.

Most Worshipful THOMAS J. SHRYOCK was re-elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful JACOB H. MEDAIRY was re-elected Grand Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of a Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, held in the Masonic Temple, at Boston, March, 1889.

Most Worshipful HENRY ENDICOTT, Grand Master; Right Worshipful SERENO D. NICKERSON, Recording Grand Secretary.

Marked and fraternal notice was taken of the death of Brother FIELDER ISRAEL, who held various stations in Lodges in several jurisdictions, and was Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

No other subject attracts notice.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held at the city of Cambridge, May, 1889.

Most Worshipful HENRY ENDICOTT, Grand Master; Right Worshipful SERENO D. NICKERSON, Recording Grand Secretary.

The Communication was held for the "purpose of laying the corner-stone of the new City Hall in that city."

The usual ceremonies took place, and several speeches were made by distinguished speakers.

PROCEEDINGS of a Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the Masonic Temple, at Boston, June, 1889.

Most Worshipful HENRY ENDICOTT, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful SERENO D. NICKERSON, Recording Grand Secretary.

Right Worshipful SAMUEL WELLS stated that Grand Lodge having prohibited all Masonic intercourse with Hiram Lodge, No. 1, of Connecticut, the charter of that Lodge having been revoked by the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, and official information having been received that the charter of said Hiram Lodge, No. 1, had been restored, therefore Grand Lodge revokes the original prohibition, which was agreed to.

Grand Secretary NICKERSON called the attention of Grand Lodge to the disastrous flood at Johnstown in Pennsylvania. After stating all the information possessed on this subject at the time, a generous contribution was ordered to be sent to Grand Master MACCALLA of Pennsylvania. He suitably acknowledged the truly Masonic action of Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held at the town of Plymouth, August, 1889.

Most Worshipful HENRY ENDICOTT, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful SERENO D. NICKERSON, Recording Grand Secretary.

The Communication was held to dedicate the monument recently erected in that town in commemoration of the Pilgrim Forefathers.

The ceremonies were most appropriate, and the Grand Master's address was thoughtful, cultured, and interesting.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held at the city of Fall River, August, 1889, to lay the cornerstone of a new court-house for the county of Bristol.

Right Worshipful SERENO D. NICKERSON *as* Grand Master ;
Right Worshipful SAMUEL H. GREGORY *as* Recording Grand
Secretary.

The ceremonies were highly satisfactory, and the "entertainment" which followed was appreciated, for the Brethren separated gratified at the occurrences of the occasion.

ABSTRACT of Proceedings of a Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, held in the Masonic Temple, at Boston, September, 1889.

Most Worshipful HENRY ENDICOTT, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful SERENO D. NICKERSON, Recording Grand Secretary.

Petitions for recognition from the Grand Lodges of Victoria and North Dakota were received, and referred to a committee, which reported to recognize both Grand Lodges.

We take the following from the report of the Committee on Victoria.

"The Grand Lodge, inaugurated with such practical unanimity, also received recognition from the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland."

We have been unable to verify this statement from any authentic or official records received by us up to the date of this report, yet they may be before this general report is finished.

MICHIGAN—1889.

TRANSACTIONS of the Forty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, held in the Lifeguards' Armory, at the city of Detroit, January, 1889.

Brother WILLIAM B. WILSON, Worshipful Master, Grand Master ; Brother WILLIAM P. INNES, Right Worshipful Grand Secretary.

The address of Grand Master WILSON is phenomenal. It

opens with some very appropriate remarks on the state of the Craft. He notices clearly many matters of great interest to the members of the Grand Lodge, especially the establishment of a "Masonic Home." He refers to the death of many eminent Brethren in several Grand Jurisdictions. He treats these subjects with an effective style and a full comprehension of their individual and relative importance. Then he records his "Decisions." We have read them with careful attention. Think of it! Fifty-eight opinions on as many questions of Masonic law.

It is but justice to the Grand Master to say that so far as we are able to understand the importance of these questions the Grand Master has admirably stated the law as to all of them. It is hard work, we think, to consider these cases and then write out full opinions on each of them. But he has most clearly stated the law, and his jurisdiction must now be informed of the rules which govern cases within the scope of these decisions.

We fully agree with Grand Master WILSON's views as to the liability of Oceana Lodge, No. 200, of Michigan, for the claim of Key Lodge, No. 174, of Wisconsin, for and to Brother JOHN R. DOAK.

We cannot comprehend from the report how Grand Lodge of Michigan set aside the action of Dryden Lodge, No. 150. We fear this case may be a dangerous precedent, if we understand the proceedings.

The complaint of a Brother against the Most Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 9 ought never to have been made, and we think, from reading the complaint, ought never to have been received by any Grand Lodge.

A question arose on the memorial from Lodge No. 297 as to the right of a Lodge to exempt some of its members from current dues. The Committee to which the subject was referred by its Chairman, Past Grand Master JOHN W. McGRATH, made a report. We quote only one or two paragraphs, as they will show the origin of the trouble :

" . . . The question now before Grand Lodge is simply this : whether the Grand Lodge will permit and authorize this Lodge

to compel its one hundred and fifty members to share equally its burdens or compel the Lodge to submit to the inevitable,—namely, to surrender its charter. If the latter, then the ninety-five non-paying members, as well as the fifty-five due-paying members, are without a Masonic home.” . . . “Behind all these questions there is the more serious question whether a Lodge has the right, or ever had the right, to exempt its members from future and unforeseen liabilities, and your Committee doubt if this can be done.”

It may be stated that Lodge No. 9 “asked Grand Lodge for such legislation as will enable it to collect such dues as may be fixed by its By-Laws from each and every member of said Lodge, irrespective of any question of life membership.”

The Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, as we have read them, indicate a healthy condition of the Craft, and are of very great interest.

It is by no means a sinecure in Michigan to be Grand Master of its Grand Lodge. The labor imposed on the Standing Committees is very great. We confess to some astonishment in reading the reports of these Committees, showing as they do the amount of special business they have to consider, and on which reports were made to Grand Lodge.

Our esteemed and respected Brother Right Worshipful WILLIAM P. INNES, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his annual report.

It is an elaborate, critical, courteous, and singularly able review of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges noticed. All that the careful reading of these Proceedings suggests as proper to be considered and commented upon is thoroughly examined, and judicious and instructive criticism made in the proper fraternal spirit.

Our esteemed Brother has earned his reputation as a master in this line of Masonic work. The report, we are sure, must impress all our Brother colleagues as we have been impressed on an attentive reading of his views and opinions.

We marked fifteen suggestions, under the different Grand

Lodge captions, in the report to quote, but those who are interested in our Brother's report will read them.

His quotations from the Proceedings and from the Reports on Correspondence of Committees of Grand Lodges are full, and give a clear understanding of the subjects arresting his attention.

We have less largely this year made such extracts. Yet we think that it is better to give the extracts, as by that mode the Craft can realize the spirit and the motive for the action of Grand Masters and Grand Lodges when they speak for themselves; this is certainly true as to reports of the Chairmen of Committees on Correspondence. Reports of Committees on Appeals and on Jurisprudence ought to be so presented in the Report on Correspondence, as the words of these reports show the question involved and the decisions made on their laws. Our esteemed Brother in this report has come up fully to our confirmed opinion of these questions, although it covers over three hundred pages of the printed pamphlet. A very great labor. We know it to be so from experience.

Most Worshipful W. IRVING BABCOCK was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM P. INNES was re-elected Grand Secretary.

MINNESOTA—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, convened in the Masonic Hall, at St. Paul, January, 1889.

We find this introductory paragraph: "The Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, assisted by the following officers, opened a Lodge of Master Masons, preparatory to the opening of the Grand Lodge." All the Grand Officers but the Most Worshipful Grand Master were present, and among them we rejoiced to see the name of our beloved Brother A. T. C. PIERSON, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's absence was caused by serious illness. We regret to know this cause.

Most Worshipful J. A. KIESTER, Grand Master,—for he can only so be called, as whoever presides in the Oriental chair over the deliberations of Grand Lodge is Grand Master; therefore, though Brother J. A. KIESTER is the Deputy Grand Master by election, *in the station of the Grand Master he is Grand Master.*

On this point we wish to remark that if a Grand Master is in his jurisdiction, he only is the Grand Master of the Craft. If he leaves the jurisdiction for health or on business the Deputy Grand Master is *de jure* Grand Master. Should the Grand Master be unable, from sickness, in his jurisdiction, to preside over the Grand Lodge at a Communication, and the Deputy Grand Master takes his “station” in Grand Lodge, he then is Grand Master so long as the Grand Lodge is open.

Most Worshipful J. A. KIESTER, Grand Master, delivered his address.

Of course, under the circumstances, but few subjects are referred to other than the current matters of domestic concern. Most Worshipful Brother KIESTER modestly intimates that he is not fully advised of such subjects as should be treated in his address or should receive full notice. His action was therefore limited to those pressing needs which could not be disregarded.

He states that on the 4th of last September the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple was laid with most appropriate ceremonies at Minneapolis. This is the first Masonic Temple erected in Minnesota, or indeed in “the whole Northwest.” He reports the Craft prosperous and united in the jurisdiction.

He pays fraternal tribute to the memory of several deceased brethren of Minnesota, and in other jurisdictions.

The Grand Lodge approved of the formation of a Grand Lodge library, and a committee was appointed on this proposition.

We note that a communication was read from the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, asking that Grand Lodge would unite with the High Priest to “endeavor to secure the co-operation of the other Masonic Bodies of this State, to provide for binding, cataloguing, and furnishing with suitable quarters a file of the Proceedings of all Masonic Grand Jurisdictions,” etc.

We are inclined to think it would be better for Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter to keep separate from "other Masonic Bodies."

Our esteemed and venerable Brother Past Grand Master A. T. C. PIERSON, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his annual report.

He is one of that galaxy of Masonic teachers who have made their deep and lasting impress on the history of Freemasonry in this age. DIEHL, DRUMMOND, WHEELER, VINCIL, PIERSON, PARVIN, SIMONS, WAIT, and SCHULTZ! names that stand as symbolic of terrestrial Masonic light.

We have read Right Worshipful Brother PIERSON's report with instruction and pleasure.

Our dear Brother says in his prefatory paragraph, "It is part of human nature to desire to know what is said of us, and hence the first thing looked at as the Proceedings are received is to examine the reports on Foreign Correspondence."

Oh, the vanity of our venerable colleague! When we have served as long in the position of Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence as Brother PIERSON, it so may be that a like virtue may make its home in our mind. As it is now, we first read the Grand Master's address, and then the Proceedings of Grand Lodge. Our interest is directed to the reports of Committees on Appeals and Jurisprudence. Thus a clear understanding is gained of the state of Masonic law in each jurisdiction. That is our first care. The deep anxiety we feel to know that the Landmarks, usages, and customs are sacredly maintained demands a careful reading of these reports. It is with this subject all the Craft have a like interest. Then we seek to know who is the author of the Report on Correspondence, and with this knowledge we read his utterances.

Brother PIERSON very justly criticises, very pointedly expresses his opinions, and very rarely approves what is not sound Masonic law.

Most Worshipful JACOB A. KIESTER was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful A. T. C. PIERSON was re-elected Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Seventy-first Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the Masonic Hall, at the city of Meridian, February, 1889.

Most Worshipful M. M. EVANS, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful J. L. POWER, Grand Secretary.

There were ten Past Grand Masters present.

Grand Master EVANS delivered his annual address. His opening paragraphs are fine specimens of oratorical power. His notice of "our fraternal dead" is chaste and beautiful. Among those of the jurisdiction of Mississippi is Past Grand Master SPEIGHT.

He reports seven Dispensations to lay corner-stones of public buildings, three being for public school-houses.

Four charters for Lodges were granted,—viz., Lodges Nos. 398, 399, 400, and 401.

The charters of four Lodges were surrendered and arrested,—viz., Good Hope Lodge, No. 171 ; Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 212 ; Cadarella Lodge, No. 278 ; and Mississippi Lodge, No. 56.

The last case is noteworthy. It seems a certain circular letter was addressed by the Grand Master to the Lodges of the jurisdiction. When this letter was read in Lodge No. 56 it was referred to a Committee for consideration and report. The report was made by the *considering* Committee with the bold declaration, "We decline to recognize the same as binding on us." When the Grand Master received a certified copy of this unanimous declaration of the Lodge he arrested its charter.

This was the only action of the Grand Master that was possible in this case, and we believe it was pre-eminently wise.

The same cause and like action took place as to Bolivar Lodge, No. 210.

The decisions of Grand Master EVANS, so far as they relate to the jurisprudence of Freemasonry, are in harmony with its spirit and letter.

The Grand Secretary Right Worshipful J. L. POWER con-

cludes his necessarily dry report with a Masonic ode. That anything incident to the proceedings of the sessions of a Grand Lodge should inspire "the muse" to sing is interesting. This poem consists of eight stanzas. We regard it as an encouraging episode in the official life of a Grand Secretary. It is admirable, and the Masonic aspirants for the "poet's corner" in the Temple must not relax their labors or check their inspiration. Poor dear Brother MORRIS is dead! How fortunate! For whom?

We rejoice to see in the report of the Committee on "the State of the Craft" this sentence: "We fraternally suggest that more ritualistic light is needed in order that the Craftsmen may perform the work in accordance with the ancient forms and ceremonies, which carry with them to enlightened Masons lessons of great importance and inestimable value."

This is a most valuable suggestion. Freemasonry rests on the symbolism by which the mysteries are interpreted and the Landmarks made eternal and the traditions made sacred. The Craft owes a debt of gratitude to Brothers SAVERY, McCORMICK, and TRIGG, the Committee which enunciated this great truth,—a truth that is ignored too often and too much by those who regard the *muscular* part of the work as all in Masonry that is to be known.

The Grand Lodge adopted the following "statute:" "That subordinate Lodges shall not initiate, pass, or raise any candidate, or admit to membership any non-affiliated Mason engaged as principal or employé as a saloon-keeper."

Of course any Grand Lodge may determine who shall be made members of the Craft in its jurisdiction. The above "statute" is circumscribed in its action to Mississippi, fortunately.

In considering the permanency, harmony, the preservation of the inherent rights, the dignity, safety, and the absolute and exclusive legislative power of Freemasonry, in subordinate or in Grand Lodge, over the Fraternity, we have over and over again warned the Brethren of the danger of asking from the profane authorities charters for these Lodges. This danger is apparent. A Lodge "lawfully warranted and duly constituted"

by Masonic authority is bound by the Landmarks of Freemasonry. It owes exclusive allegiance to the Sovereign Grand Body. If, then, such a Lodge for any reason is chartered by profane authority it owes duties and responsibilities to the profane law. Masonic jurisprudence and profane jurisprudence are thus two masters it is bound to obey. Its first allegiance, its only allegiance, is to the Masonic law. We find in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi the following report from the "Committee on Law :"

" Be it resolved by the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Mississippi, That whereas, under the laws of this State the Grand Lodge of this State, and all subordinate Lodges, are incorporated bodies ; and whereas, said subordinate Lodges may, for causes shown, forfeit their charters, and when they do so, forfeit all their corporate powers, and all their real property reverts to the original granters. Now, therefore, in order to secure to the Masons of Mississippi, for the good of the Order, all the property now or that may hereafter be owned by them, it is ordered that whenever any subordinate Lodge may wish to do so, that said Lodge may make a deed to their property to the Grand Lodge of the State, and that thereupon the Grand Lodge, by its Grand Master and Grand Secretary, are directed to reconvey said property to said subordinate Lodge.

" Recommend its adoption."

What is to be deduced from this? Is it not too plain that the Craft can be subjugated by an authority foreign in every sense to the commonwealth of the Craft?

We are so impressed with the address of Past Grand Master SPEED, on installing Most Worshipful W. G. PAXTON, who had been elected Grand Master, that we quote it in full. The Craft in Mississippi has no reason to be ashamed of the effect of the teachings of Freemasonry in that jurisdiction. Past Grand Master SPEED has fully demonstrated, in his address, the faith in, and life of, Masonic principles.

“MY DEAR BROTHER PAXTON,—No form of words which ritualists could devise, no ceremony which does not proceed from the simple promptings of a heart full, very full, with the emotions which this happy moment inspires, could satisfy the demands of the occasion. For twenty years you and I have made an annual pilgrimage to our Masonic Jerusalem, the Grand Lodge; we have occupied the same room, shared in the same duties, hopes, aspirations, griefs, and disappointments; we have unburdened to each other the inmost thoughts of our hearts; our friends have been mutual,—enemies, fortunately, we have had none. While we have not always agreed upon the great questions which have been considered in Grand Lodge, we have never forgotten to respect each other’s opinions, and there has never been one cross word between us. As citizens we have often been on opposing sides in politics and in matters of public interest, and that, too, in times which ‘tried men’s souls,’ and yet we never for one moment doubted each other. We have been united in many movements for the public good, and have stood together against wrong and oppression, against public opinion and dominant factions, sometimes winning and sometimes losing, and yet, through it all, we have been steadfast friends between whom nothing has come to mar or break that friendship. During all these years as close neighbors we have had many common joys and common sorrows. We have rejoiced together upon festive occasions, and, alas! we have stood with each other beside many open graves. We have lived long enough to see the Masonic bodies to which we belong almost completely change their membership. Of those who went with us from Vicksburg to the Grand Lodge at Holly Springs, HENRY, FAIRCHILD, FRENCH, and SPRINGER have taken the last sublime degree, and to-day you and I alone, of all the ‘Vicksburg crowd’ of twenty years ago, are here. Knowing you as I do, it seems to me but a natural thing that you should reach the Grand East. There is about to be laid upon your shoulders a heavy burden. The gavel of the Grand Master is not only the symbol of power, but it is also a yoke which brings with it a load of perplexities and anxieties; but I have no misgiving but that you will be able to discharge

the duties of the exalted station with honor to yourself and pleasure to the Fraternity.”

Our esteemed Brother Right Worshipful A. H. BARKLEY, “Reporter on Foreign Correspondence,” as he is styled by his Grand Lodge, presented his annual report.

That he fully appreciates the duty imposed on him, and has the brains and industry to perform it, as the report fully demonstrates, “goes without saying.” We ask to quote the opening paragraphs of his report, that its value and character can be attested in advance.

“In looking over the Masonic field during the past year, we have found much to interest, instruct, and enlarge the mind of the Masonic student. The principles and tenets of this time-honored Institution ever remain the same, nor will its true votaries ever consent to innovations upon the body of Masonry. A search among the archives, and a closer study of the mission and intent of Masonry, oftentimes brings out into clearer light great truths which were before but imperfectly, if at all, understood. A new impetus is being given to the study of the cardinal virtues, and a proper application of the principles of moral rectitude has in every instance tended to the correction of evil. ‘There are great truths at the foundation of Freemasonry,—truths which it is its mission to teach.’ To find out these great truths, to appropriate to ourselves the pure lessons which they impart, and make them the rule of our conduct, is a duty incumbent on every Mason. *To be good and true men is the foundation of every virtue.* Every truth brought to light in Masonry inculcates the principles of *Morality*. The jewels of every Mason are *Morality* and *Brotherly Love*, and these we are to exemplify in what we do.

“We have learned many beautiful lessons touching these great truths in perusing the annals of sister Grand Lodges during the past year, and much that we have gathered has been transferred to our pages for the instruction and benefit of a common Brotherhood.”

Surely such sentiments are the fruit of high intelligence, thoughtful consideration of the inherent, eternal principles that are the foundation of our Institution.

It is the expression of devotion to them that encourages and strengthens the true Mason, and lightens up the road over which all must travel who seek "Masonic light."

Most Worshipful WILLIAM G. PAXTON was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful J. L. POWER was re-elected Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Sixty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, convened in Masonic Hall, at St. Louis, October, 1889.

Most Worshipful JAMES P. WOOD, Grand Master; Right Worshipful JOHN D. VINCIL, Grand Secretary.

The opening paragraph of Grand Master WOOD's address is strikingly appropriate, and beautifully expresses Masonic teachings. We give it here for the benefit of our Craftsmen:

"Lodges that have been 'dormant' for several years report an awakening to new life, increased attendance, and an influx of candidates for our mysteries. This is encouraging, and a sure precursor of still better days to follow, and even *more* prosperous times to come. We are now in Annual Communication to review the past, wherein mistakes may have been made, to wisely consider the present, and discuss our designs for the future prosperity of the Craft. The past year will be remarkable in the history of Freemasonry in Missouri, as 'Dedication Year,' it having witnessed the formal inauguration of the grandest enterprise ever conceived by Missouri Masons. I allude to the formal dedication of our 'Masonic Home,' which will be more fully referred to hereafter in this address. While we congratulate ourselves on these things, let us not forget Him in whom we professed to put our trust when kneel-

ing for the first time upon a representation of the ground-floor of King Solomon's Temple. Then we enjoyed the benefit of prayers offered in our behalf to Almighty God. Having thus learned the advantage of faith and prayer, as connected with all our laudable undertakings, let us not forget our obligations to God as the giver of every good and perfect gift. In this age of popular unbelief, Freemasonry teaches lessons of very great value to mankind, and stands as a breakwater against the inflow of corrupting influences, so destructive to the welfare of the race and detrimental to the permanency of the state. The hearty recognition of, and a true obedience to, the God of Masonry is as essential as fidelity to the obligations assumed in our passage through the mysteries of our ancient Fraternity. God reigns as Supreme, or the universe is a vast and confused abnormality."

The first decision reported by Grand Master WOOD is to the question, If a quorum of a Lodge is present (seven being the Masonic number in Missouri), and six ballots are reported as voting on an applicant for advancement, a quorum voted, and the ballot being white, it was a lawful election.

His decision rested on the provisions of the Ahiman Rezon of his jurisdiction, and he sustained the ballot. We think he was correct in this ruling. If seven be a quorum, and all present at the vote, six is a majority, or even a two-thirds vote, if such is required.

We are amused at the elaborate statement of, and then the decision in, the WOODY case.

The Grand Master most forcibly explains why he took the charters from Lodges Nos. 284, 68, and 481.

Had he omitted to do so, under the facts as he knew them from lawful Masonic authority, would he not have *committed* an *omission* of duty? Dear Brother VINCIL, how about that?

Grand Master WOOD recommends the recognition of the new Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

The Grand Master most approvingly refers, under the caption in his address, to "*State Lodges of Instruction.*" This, of course, means Masonic Lodges held by or with the permission

of the Grand Master, or, as otherwise known, as Grand Lodges of Instruction. We have been convinced from long personal experience, that such Lodge Communications for instruction in the work, ritual, and mystery of Freemasonry are of the utmost importance and value to the Craftsmen.

Right Worshipful JOHN D. VINCIL, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, made a special report recognizing the Grand Lodges of North Dakota, Victoria, and New South Wales.

We quote so much of this report as refers to North Dakota :

“In view of the division of the Territory of Dakota and the formation of two States from such Territory, it was deemed best to create another Grand Lodge in that jurisdiction.

“Growing out of this condition of things, that portion of the Territory of North Dakota lying north of the 7th standard parallel has been organized into a Grand Lodge known as the Grand Lodge of North Dakota. The organization seems to be complete and perfect. The same was duly recognized by the Grand Lodge of Dakota, held in Mitchell, June, 1889.

“Grand Officers were elected at a meeting of Representatives of the several Lodges in North Dakota, on the 13th of June, 1889. Said officers were duly installed and the Grand Lodge of North Dakota took its place among the sister jurisdictions of the world.

“In view of the foregoing, the following resolutions were offered for adoption by this Grand Lodge :

“*Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of North Dakota be recognized by the Grand Lodge of Missouri as an independent and sovereign jurisdiction for the State of North Dakota.

“*Resolved*, That we tender to said Grand Lodge, the youngest in the Masonic family, a hearty welcome, and that fraternal relations and exchange of Representatives be entered into between this Grand Lodge and that of North Dakota.”

This report states so fully all the facts connected with the organization of this new Grand Lodge, that we cordially unite

in the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of North Dakota.

As to Victoria, we strongly incline to follow Brother VINCIL's action as to this Grand Lodge. We have had a personal interview with a Brother who has official Masonic relations with the Craft in South Australia. He informs us as to several matters connected with Freemasonry in Australia, and the states which constitute it, or are comprised in it. As to one of the questions arising out of the recognition of the Grand Lodges formed in Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia, he was not competent to give full information. He was so kind as to promise to send official information on this unsettled question. As he is an officer of one of the Grand Lodges to which some of the Lodges in these states owe at present primary Masonic allegiance, we feel best satisfied to wait, so that when recognition is tendered, there may be no mistake as to the Masonic law governing such recognition. There is, as we understand the statements sent in printed circulars, a want of completeness as to the exact condition of the Lodges whose charters are under one of the three "Constitutions" of Ireland, Scotland, or England.

Reading the reports of Standing Committees we are made familiar with the system adopted by the Committee on Appeals. It is a sensible system. The Committee examines the "record" sent up on the appeal, and from it decides on the law involved. This saves what, in cases of appeal, is, as we think, out of place,—a retrial of the case. Besides, the Lodge is the best authority for its action, if within the scope of Masonic law as to the facts, and the Lodge ought to be sustained unless error is shown in the application of Masonic law.

We do not intend to excite the malediction of Brother VINCIL, but in the case reported from Lodge No. 408, it seems "unmercifully beating and whipping a boy about ten years of age, who was living with, and in the care of," the accused, is a Masonic offence in Missouri for which he was suspended from his Lodge for six months. So the Lodge took cognizance of the relations *in loco parentis* of this Mason, charged him with some-

thing exclusively within the domain of profane law, and tried him and punished him. What next?

Our esteemed and beloved Brother JOHN D. VINCIL, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his annual report. It covers two hundred and twenty-three closely-printed pages. A more instructive digest of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges he reviews, a more careful analysis of the greater and lesser subjects on which these Grand Lodges have taken action, or a more thorough investigation of the views of the Chairmen of the Committees on Correspondence is not often presented from any of these several Committees.

We have been surprised on reading these two hundred and twenty-three pages. As it would require four hundred and forty-six pages to contain all we would very much like to say, we must be satisfied when we confine our remarks to his notice of *Pennsylvania*.

Our esteemed Brother seems to approve of the action taken in this jurisdiction on the subject of an organization that has made trouble everywhere when it had opportunity. He says in his comment on the report of our Grand Lodge Committee, "The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has placed the controversy upon the proper ground, and there let it rest." He further says, in regard to this troublesome association, it has "no right to enter that or any other jurisdiction and open up their [its] degree-shops to work degrees which have been the unquestioned right of the existing Grand Lodge. When they do so, then let the Grand Lodge assign them to their proper place."

Under the caption "What does it mean?" he states that he observes "in the Proceedings of the December Communication of our Grand Lodge it received a vote of thanks for services rendered in laying, with due Masonic ceremonies, the corner-stone of the Library Building." He then expresses a wish to know "where was Brother VAUX on that occasion? Was the Grand Lodge opened when the corner-stone was laid with due Masonic ceremonies?"

To intensify his astonishment he further remarks, "If it was, why did he not protest against such 'bastard' performance?"

The Grand Lodge of that grand old conservative jurisdiction turn out in public, having been opened in Ample Form, and do work in the sight of the profane world! What does this mean, Brother VAUX? If *public installations* and all other *public demonstrations* by Lodges or Grand Lodges be as our truly venerated Brother VAUX believes, how did it happen that this new departure was allowed? I am surprised and dumfounded."

One would think this sad condition of mind existed before this explosion. It looks as if our beloved Brother was "dumfounded," or else he never could have been in so confused a mental state as to write as above quoted.

The Grand Master of Pennsylvania was invited to lay the corner-stone of this library. The Grand Lodge, in its organized capacity as a Grand Lodge, had nothing to do with it. The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, as a Grand Lodge, never has laid a corner-stone, or in any way presented itself as an organization in its collective and organized official character in public, for any purpose.

The Grand Master, in this, as in all like cases, invited the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge, and members of the Grand Lodge, in their personal, individual character as Masons, to be present.

The printed ritual directs how each individual shall act in the public ceremony. This rule was followed, as in all cases of like character. The Grand Lodge, as a body, was neither opened nor closed, and the congregated members of Grand Lodge, as a Grand Lodge, had nothing to do with these ceremonies.

If these facts justify the above comments of our dear Brother VINCIL, then he should never again be "dumfounded" at his ingenious inventions which, going up into the clouds like the fire-rockets, vanish in the darkness of the night. This is too often the fate of highly-wrought theories. An assumption, resting on supposition, and that on a deduction, and underpropped by an hypothesis, will not justify the use of a Masonic *flail* even if our dear Brethren DRUMMOND and VINCIL both hold this new Masonic instrument for effective persuasive argument.

There are other instances in our dear Brother's notice of our last

report that show the rapid conclusions, on first-blush impressions, which he makes conspicuous in the clothing of words. Take his remarks under the caption "The P.M. Degree."

We would fain *commit the omission* of noticing his wonderful dissertation on "Perpetual Jurisdiction" and his philological treatise on the words "Initial Tie."

Brother ALBERT PIKE is doubtless a high Masonic authority in his Freemasonry. "Pike's Peak" is not a Landmark for the ancient Craft, as we were taught.

Brother VINCIL is again "dumfounded" at some of our views as to what are offences of the Brethren cognizable by Masonic Lodges under Masonic law.

We have carefully read all our dear Brother's remarks on our last report. So again we re-read his review of our suggestions on those acts of a member of a Lodge which bring him within the jurisdiction of the Lodge, for trial and punishment. He is not willing to follow our teachings because he has invented the notion that we have departed from "a line of good sound reasoning and safe morals."

That our dear Brother may not invent another notion that we fly "dumfounded" before his *flail*, we now here reaffirm our former views.

We assert that "*drunkenness, adultery, embezzlement, assault and battery, false pretences, family feuds, abuse of credit, borrowing money and not repaying it, sharp dealings* that are akin to what is called 'cheating,'—all this class of acts in the social, personal intercourse of business men which are prevented or punished by profane law, are not Masonic offences." There is an adultery which is within the jurisdiction of Masonic Lodges.

Profane laws enacted for the protection of society against personal acts of individuals, called crimes, are both preventive and punitive.

A Lodge is not justified by any rule of Masonic jurisprudence to try a Brother charged with any one of these acts *as a Masonic offence*.

Could a Lodge try a member for murder? Murder is no more or less a Masonic offence than assault and battery. By what

principle or practice in Masonic jurisprudence can a Lodge determine the degrees of killing a human being? Can there be a Masonic justifiable homicide, or a manslaughter, or any other degree that the profane law recognizes?

The circumference which limits the power of a Lodge over the committed acts of omission or commission of its members excludes all personal, individual action which is not regulated by the letter and spirit of the three fundamental provisions of the Masonic Code.

Once permit a majority, or three-fourths of the members of a Lodge, to sit as a court to try and punish its members for their personal, social, individual conduct as members of society, or the community, and the worst that could follow would be that such Lodge, usurping such power, would administer it by force. Anarchists could do no more and have done no worse.

No! no! that is not Freemasonry. Masonic law is as plain to be understood as the law on the "Tables of Stone."

As to all these inventions of our dear Brother which are made the grounds for the ebullition of his gushing morality, we refer him to the following words in our last report, which, though he quotes, he seems to have overlooked.

"If, however, a Mason so outrages the best interests of society as to bring disgrace, discredit, and the criticism of the good and wise on Masonry, then the Lodge may try him on a charge of conduct unbecoming a Mason, and, if guilty, may punish him."

Such conduct is within the power of the Lodge to investigate, and if charges are preferred, and adultery, drunkenness, or either of the class named are relied on as specifications to support the charge, then it is for the Lodge to determine the facts, and pronounce its verdict, and apply the penalty. There can be no doubt that unfitness for membership in a Lodge on such charges is sufficient cause for Lodge action. Unfit to be a member of the Lodge!! What better ground for the trial and prompt punishment of such a person?

One word more: Brother VINCIL is further "dumfounded"

because we committed the crime of using the phrase "commit an act of omission."

Yet in the Ahiman Rezon of Missouri (see note 6, page 12) it is made "*the duty of the Grand Master to protect and defend the execution of the laws.*"

If the Grand Master does not perform this duty is it not an act of committed omission? Well! well! our dear, and respected, and distinguished Brother VINCIL is so effervescent.

We take leave of our Brother with the most poignant regret, though it is, we trust, only for a season.

Most Worshipful THEODORE BRACE was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful JOHN D. VINCIL was re-elected Grand Secretary.

MONTANA—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Twenty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Montana, held in the Hall of Cascade Lodge, at the city of Great Falls, October, 1889.

Most Worshipful ARTHUR C. LOGAN, Grand Master; Right Worshipful CORNELIUS HEDGES, Grand Secretary.

After some preliminary proceedings, Grand Master LOGAN delivered his annual address. It is a very plain, practical, and interesting paper, since it concisely reports the Grand Master's action and views on questions mostly of domestic concern.

The Grand Master issued an Edict requiring the Lodges to accept cordially and harmoniously the "Webb-work," which Grand Lodge authorized.

The reports of the proceedings and ceremonies on laying the corner-stone, at Phillipsburg, of an Episcopal Church, and at Glendive of a new Masonic Temple, are given in Grand Lodge Proceedings. They were attractive and imposing.

Our dear Brother CORNELIUS HEDGES, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, made special report removing the interdict against Hiram Lodge, No. 1, lately under injunction of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

He also recognizes the Grand Lodges of Victoria and North Dakota.

It appears that the Committee on Jurisprudence has discovered that the printing and publication "in cipher or mnemonics" of any portion of the ritual of the degrees of Masonry not purely monitorial, is a departure from Masonic propriety and a violation of Masonic obligation. We supposed that such a violation would have been patent.

We cordially agree to the report of the Committee on Appeals in the case of the Worshipful Master of Ruby Lodge.

So, too, in Montana installation of Lodge officers in public is sanctioned.

We rejoice to see that Montana has decided the "Past Master's degree" "is a useless formula."

We quote the following from the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence :

"WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of Montana and the Supreme Council of the A. and A. Scottish Rite for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States have for many years occupied the jurisdiction of Montana with full understanding and accord, respecting each other's claims of jurisdiction.

"AND WHEREAS, There is another so-called Masonic organization, commonly known as the Cerneau Rite, claiming to confer the degree of the A. and A. Rite, and further, as is currently and credibly reported, claiming the right to confer the degrees of Blue Lodge Masonry.

"Therefore, be it resolved by this Grand Lodge, That all members of Lodges under its obedience be warned to have nothing whatever to do with said Cerneau Rite in any way, shape, or form whatever, to the end that Montana may hereafter and forever be free from the bitter strife and deplorable divisions that have rent other Masonic jurisdictions."

Here, we think, is shown a want of due Masonic respect for those distinguished Brother Grand Representatives. We quote :

"The several Representatives being called on in order, each

pronounced a glowing eulogy on the jurisdiction that had honored him with a commission, and promised such great things as made the ordinary Brother's eyes bulge out, and if taken at par might seriously embarrass the jurisdictions represented. The triple Representative of Maine, Illinois, and Peru, unwilling to appear partial or to do partial justice to his constituent jurisdictions, asked leave to print his intended eulogies."

The public installation of officers was performed by Grand Master LOGAN, in the Hall of Cascade Lodge, "who did not confine himself to the ritual, and sometimes took advantage of his position to embarrass his victim." This was done in the presence of many ladies, the wives and friends of members.

Does our dear Brother HEDGES think this was Freemasonry, or was it a circus?

The annual report of Right Worshipful CORNELIUS HEDGES, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, was presented.

We confess to great delight in reading this report. Our Brother excels in sharp criticism, brief, pungent notice, effusive at times, caustic at others, full of spirit, unable to conceal bias, though covering it in fine language, so that his report is a jewel for bright, sparkling emissions of dazzling rays.

Most Worshipful JOHN ANDERSON was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful CORNELIUS HEDGES was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEBRASKA—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, held in Freemasons' Hall, at Omaha, June, 1889.

Most Worshipful GEORGE B. FRANCE, Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM R. BOWEN, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master FRANCE delivered his address. It is a noteworthy paper. He has clearly, carefully, and exhaustively

reported his official acts, and given his decisions with caution but in unity with general Masonic law.

He has constituted new Lodges, anxious for the best interests of the Craft, and hopes such results will attend the work of these new Lodges.

It is gratifying to learn that the Grand Master has increased the respect for the Craft by the proper performance of the interesting ceremonies attending the laying of seven corner-stones of public buildings in various parts of his jurisdiction.

The action of Grand Master FRANCE in regard to the "terrible disaster" at Johnstown was the best evidence of his true Masonic sympathy for our distressed Brethren, and his prompt and fraternal aid will ever be cherished by the Craft of Pennsylvania in profound remembrance.

The views of Grand Master FRANCE, expressed by him in his address under the caption "Scottish Rite Masons," are wise and judicious. We give them in full, that the Craft may comprehend the opinions of the Grand Master of Nebraska on the subject. These views are more important as they come from a conservative mind and a Mason of high authority in a Grand Lodge, from its location exercising great influence in forming sound Masonic opinion.

"My attention has been called by the Grand Masters of many of our fellow-jurisdictions, and also by the Grand Lodges of these jurisdictions, to constituting bodies commonly known as Cerneau Masons within their several jurisdictions, wherein they claim for their Grand Lodges absolute jurisdiction, and forbid the use of Masonic halls for such bodies, and say that it is not consistent with the duties of members of Masonic Lodges to secure or retain membership in that organization.

"I have not been able to give this matter the study which it demands, but I desire to protect the Craft of this jurisdiction against the results which always follow hasty and indiscreet legislation; and I, from a sense of duty, desire to call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the danger which now threatens to demoralize the fraternal relations which have heretofore pre-

vailed among ourselves, and also between the Craft of Nebraska and that of fellow-jurisdictions.

“I will not undertake to discuss the question as to the legality or regularity of the body commonly called Cerneau. That question has been settled already by a large number of our neighboring Grand Jurisdictions, and their action taken is of such a nature as to compel other jurisdictions to protect themselves and the Craft by similar action.

“Two laws of jurisdiction are universally recognized and adhered to by loyal Masons of all rites :

“1. That two Grand Bodies of the same grade cannot lawfully exist in the same State at the same time.

“2. That the first lawfully-constituted body established in a State and duly recognized by corresponding bodies, thereby obtains exclusive jurisdiction in such territory, and that any other body of the same grade or rite entering later within such territory is in itself unlawful.

“These axiomatic propositions have never, to my knowledge, been denied by any intelligent jurist. It may be claimed that this Grand Lodge has no right to take any action with reference to the higher degrees and higher orders of Masonry. However this may be, many Grand Jurisdictions have established a precedent by which, it seems to me, we can be safely guided. Among these are the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Colorado, New Hampshire, Louisiana, and the Grand Masters of Illinois, Iowa, and Alabama, and I am informed, also, that some of the Grand Chapters and Grand Commanderies have also taken action in this matter.

“With such distinguished authority it seems a plain duty incumbent upon this Grand Lodge to take some action in the premises and lay down rules and regulations for the guidance of the Craft in this jurisdiction.”

The Grand Master very fully reports his action in the matter of Wayne Lodge, No. 120. He modestly says, “I have only done what seemed to me to be for the best good of the Institu-

tion, and what seemed to be necessary in the interests of peace and harmony, and for the protection of the Lodge.”

When the interests of a Grand Lodge and the protection of the principles of Freemasonry are in such care and keeping, confidence must exercise its effective influence.

Right Worshipful WILLIAM R. BOWEN, Grand Secretary, stated to Grand Lodge that he forwarded twenty-five dollars from Platte Valley Lodge, No. 32, to aid some unfortunate Brother at Johnstown to rebuild his home. He also states that he forwarded one hundred and eight dollars from Fremont Lodge, No. 15, and fifty dollars from Omadi Lodge, No. 5.

Such generous gifts came from the Masonic heart, and one cannot refrain from expressing a sincere gratitude to these givers.

The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence asked if Grand Lodge desired a report next year from his Committee, and he stated that this year no report had been prepared. The Chairman further stated that he had “several times written full reports which have not been ordered published for want of funds, therefore he wished to know the decision of Grand Lodge, “that time and labor may not be wasted.”

Most Worshipful JOHN J. MERCER was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM R. BOWEN was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEVADA—1888.

PROCEEDINGS of the Twenty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nevada, held in the Masonic Hall, at the city of Virginia, June 18, 1888.

Most Worshipful A. L. FITZGERALD, Grand Master; Very Worshipful C. N. NOTEWARE, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master FITZGERALD in his address has done an important service to the Craft by these words,—words of instruction, wisdom, and admonition that ought to be read by every Master Mason. We give them as reported :

“Since we are here, is it an improper or impertinent question to ask why are we here? Why do Masons ‘assemble annually in Grand Lodge?’ What is the benefit, the advantage, the *cui bono* of so assembling? A complete answer would define or at least largely describe Masonry,—not altogether an easy task, surely. Is this assemblage merely to ‘open,’ ‘close,’ receive reports of Committees; adopt them; and then disperse? It is indeed to do all these things, but much more also. Much is the mere routine of business and its performance perfunctory. But who can sit in a Masonic Lodge, with the dumb though speaking symbols of the Ancients before him, and feel the course of the proceedings a mere routine perfunctory and uninteresting? I envy not the mental make-up of him who can. Excepting a very few matters and things necessary to the conduct of the business of any society, each thing seen, each act done, and each sentence uttered symbolizes, shows, and declares the wisdom of the Ancients. In the Masonic Lodge their wisdom is ever present with us; it ever speaks to us. He who has once qualified himself to say with truth that he ‘rightly understands the art’ must have a dumb soul indeed to say that the messages of the symbols have no interest for him.

“TRUTH is here presented and taught forcefully in a thousand ways. It is not merely truth in that important yet limited sense which tells the tale as it was told to the *teller* and relates the act as seen by the *seer*. How grand is Truth in this sense, when we consider the evil wrought by him who tells not as it had been told to him, and thereby makes himself the author, the *creator*, of slander; and of him who describes not as the event was, and thereby makes himself the author, the *creator*, of sin! Masonry teaches this grand thing: the symbols declare it: and what woes would cease were the lesson heeded! Yet the symbols declare vastly more than this to him who rightly interprets their ‘dark saying.’ They speak the wisdom, the science, the truth of God, the universe, and the mind and soul of man as parts of that universe. They truly tell events of high import,—of *whence*, *how*, and *why* man is, as it was told in the symbols and through the sym-

bols by the sages that lived when, as we think, the earth was young.

“The sages knew that when an event happens he who looks on sometimes takes into his mind a thing different from that which actually took place ; they also knew that in telling and describing the looker-on often tells and describes things different from the things that really took place and different, too, from his own mind’s conception thereof ; this last is a base act and murders his soul. Hence they said,—

“ ‘ We will not trust wholly to the mind of man, which often sees a crooked thing as that bent by a ray in the water ; or reports an adulterated thing as the snow that has been soiled ; but we will let the symbols speak, peradventure a few may comprehend the utterance.’ ”

Would that all Masons would try and comprehend the value of these words ! We thank Grand Master FITZGERALD for this teaching.

There are four cases of invasion of jurisdiction which are specially noticed. It will require a rigid enforcement of supervision to prevent this trouble.

It seems that *Foley’s case* is yet undecided. The Grand Lodge of Utah and the Grand Lodge of Nevada have been a long time with very exceptionally formal proceedings trying to adjust it.

We really do not see, at least from the proceedings in this case, that Grand Representatives are of great importance when any real, active, earnest labor is required.

We are pained to read the speech of Past Grand Master HENRY ROLFE on behalf of the Grand Representatives who were formally received in Grand Lodge. Far better have none, if such sentences in a speech on their behalf are to be published by the sanction of Grand Lodge, as that beginning “On how many,” etc. We are forbidden by our duty even to rewrite the words that follow.

Right Worshipful R. L. FULTON, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, offered a resolution, “that the Grand

Lodge of Porto Rico be hailed as a regularly formed Grand Lodge and as of supreme authority in that colony."

We should be glad to know the "lawful Masonic information" for this statement.

The annual report of our Brother FULTON is a very interesting paper. It carefully notices such matters as he finds in Grand Lodge Proceedings worthy of special attention.

Most Worshipful WILLIAM McMILLAN was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful CHAUNCEY N. NOTEWARE was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Twenty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, held in the Masonic Temple, at the City of Saint John, April, 1889.

Most Worshipful JAMES McNICHOL, Grand Master; Very Worshipful EDWIN I. WETMORE, Grand Secretary.

We have read the address of the Grand Master and the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge. There does not appear to be any matter which requires special notice.

The Grand Master says in his address:

"Brethren, in further consideration of the duties due by the creature to his Creator, I desire to call your attention to a matter that has been referred to by previous Grand Masters. I refer to the desirability of this Grand Lodge making arrangements to attend divine service in a body at least once in the year. The proper time and place could be arranged hereafter."

The Grand Lodge approved of this suggestion.

Very full mention is made by the Grand Master of the deaths of Brethren of his own and some other jurisdictions.

No report from Committee on Correspondence.

Most Worshipful THOMAS WALKER, M.D., was elected Grand Master; Very Worshipful EDWIN I. WETMORE was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—1888-89.

PROCEEDINGS of the Semi-Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, held in Freemasons' Hall, at the city of Manchester, December, 1888.

Most Worshipful GEORGE W. CURRIER, Grand Master ;
Right Worshipful GEORGE P. CLEAVES, Grand Secretary.

This was a very largely-attended Communication. Seven Past Grand Masters were present, and nearly all the Lodges in the jurisdiction were represented. The Grand Lodge was opened in *Ample Form*.

The Grand Master announced that exemplification of the work would be made.

The Grand Officers vacated their "*stations and places*," as we say, and a Lodge of Entered Apprentices was opened, and the first degree work was done.

Then a Fellow-Craft Lodge was opened, and the Craft degrees exemplified.

Thereupon a Lodge of Master Masons was opened, and the sublime degree was exemplified. The Grand Officers resumed their stations and places, and Grand Lodge was closed.

This we so fully approve as a mode of teaching the work, that this notice has been given with gratification.

PROCEEDINGS of the One Hundredth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, held in Freemasons' Hall, at the city of Concord, May, 1889.

Most Worshipful GEORGE W. CURRIER, Grand Master ;
Right Worshipful GEORGE P. CLEAVES, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master CURRIER delivered his annual address, and an interesting paper it is. We quote the following for its historical interest to our Brethren :

"One hundred years ago there were in the State three Lodges, which were represented at a meeting held in Portsmouth, July 8, 1789. Although but few were present it was decided to

organize a Grand Lodge, which was done, officers elected, some regulations adopted, and at a subsequent meeting Brother JOHN SULLIVAN was installed as first Grand Master of Masons in New Hampshire. During the year three new charters were granted and a charter procured from the State Legislature, to be in force for twenty years, at the expiration of which time the organization had become so strong as to leave no doubt of its success, and the charter was made perpetual. As the State grew and prospered, with new industries more and more in every part of our territory, the Lodges continued to increase in number as well as in efficiency and usefulness, until in 1815 the Order had become so wide-spread over the State that it was thought best to move the place of meeting from Portsmouth to Concord, where the annual meeting of this Grand Body has ever since been held. Our membership has grown from a few hundred to more than eight thousand Master Masons, and it is due the Fraternity to say that this membership comes from the very best element of our civilization. We take a just pride in the power and influence that we exert as a Fraternity, up and down the hills and through the valleys of our beautiful State.

“We know that all this power and influence is ever exercised in the development of character and in making men and the world better.

“Think of a century of existence, and of the power that has been diffused through every fibre of our State-life by the silent yet mighty spirit of our Fraternity. We cannot measure it, but, members of the Grand Lodge, we can do what we are able to do, in our day and generation, to make the coming century yet richer and fuller than the one just passed. This we should deem not only a duty but a most sacred privilege.”

The Grand Master records his appointment of our Brother, the Hon. J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Deputy Grand Master, as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire near the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

He refers also to the invasion of the jurisdiction of New Hampshire by Memphremagog Lodge, of Vermont. It having

been decided that Memphremagog Lodge has invaded the territorial bounds of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, this Lodge should remit the fees received to the New Hampshire Lodge, and the initiate should be expelled whenever the Grand Master of Vermont should issue his Edict therefor. This Edict was issued.

We so cordially agree with the report of Right Worshipful N. P. HUNT and Right Worshipful J. W. FELLOWS, Committee on Appeals, in the case of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 77, that we beg leave to remark on the sound Masonic law therein asserted.

The Grand Master refused to grant a Dispensation to Star-in-East Lodge to appear in public on an occasion not Masonic. So wise a course, so surely in harmony with ancient Masonic teachings, is so gratifying, especially now, when public installation of Lodge officers is sought to be justified, that we notice Grand Master CURRIER's action. May we be permitted in an humble and fraternal spirit to refer this to our dear Brother Past Grand Master DRUMMOND, of Maine? That is so close to New Hampshire it won't have far to go.

A banquet followed the closing of Grand Lodge, which, by the report, must have been most agreeable.

This is the closing paragraph of the banquet report: "The exercises were interspersed with songs by the Mendelssohn Quartette. The exercises were brought to a close by all rising and repeating the Lord's Prayer, followed by singing 'Auld Lang Syne.' "

Wherever it is known that our esteemed Right Worshipful Brother A. S. WAIT is Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence there can be but one opinion as to the report he would present to his Grand Lodge. Able, clear, full, thorough, instructive, and interesting justly characterize it. Indeed, he has rarely written otherwise. Sound in his Masonic law, broad in the spirit of his investigations, graceful in his style of criticism, and observing all in Grand Lodge Proceedings that merit attention, our Brother's report is worthy of the careful reading of all his colleagues.

It is just such reports as this now under notice that causes us often to hope that some day a Master Mason may be found, of Masonic knowledge, culture, and industry, to collect the Masonic law which can best be found in these reports. . What a valuable Masonic "Digest" it would be!

We hope our dear Brother WAIT will yet become satisfied that an Edict forbidding intercourse with a Lodge by members of the Craft is often a safe mode of condemning error and preventing its spread among the unthinking, who so frequently act and then repent because "they did not know it was wrong." Like the pistol that kills because it was not known to be loaded, it is safest when not touched by the unskilful.

Most Worshipful GEORGE W. CURRIER was re-elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful GEORGE P. CLEAVES was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the One Hundred and Second Annual Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, held in Freemasons' Hall, at the city of Trenton, January, 1889.

Most Worshipful ROBERT M. MOORE, Grand Master; Right Worshipful JOSEPH H. HOUGH, Grand Secretary.

It is not often we read so admirable and interesting an address as that delivered by Grand Master MOORE at the opening session of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New Jersey. He so clearly and effectively states all his opinions on Masonic law, and in such a fraternal spirit, yet courageously defending the jurisprudence of his jurisdiction, that this address is worthy of study by every student of Masonic law.

We have read the history of the contention between New Jersey and New York in the case of the initiation by Fort Edward Lodge, of New York, of an applicant who was at the time within the *de jure* jurisdiction of Mystic Tie Lodge, of New Jersey. Grand Master MOORE so exhaustively states the

questions involved that it may be said this case will be hereafter a precedent for Grand Lodges.

As it must of necessity be carefully examined by our colleagues on Committees on Correspondence, we omit the reproduction of that portion of the address of Grand Master MOORE which refers to this case. To make extracts would be useless, as it is of importance that the views of New Jersey should be fully set forth.

Of course, as yet we have not read the views of Most Worshipful Grand Master LAWRENCE, of the Grand Lodge of New York, in answer to Grand Master MOORE's recital of the facts in the case.

It is now beyond successful contradiction that invasions of Masonic jurisdiction are very serious infringements of Masonic law. They tend to evil. They beget dissensions. They are often pretexts for introducing into the Craft utterly unworthy men. They lower the standard of rigid inquiry into qualifications of applicants. But, more than this, they impair the just appreciation of the practical sovereignty of Grand Lodges. When the invasion of jurisdiction of one Lodge, by another, within the same Grand Lodge jurisdiction, occurs, the remedy is within reach, promptly to be applied. Not so as to Grand Lodges. We therefore refer to Grand Master MOORE's recital of the facts in the case under notice with deep interest. It proves at least that cause of very serious difference has arisen between New Jersey and New York. The initiation of the man by Fort Edward Lodge we cannot regard as justified by any construction given Masonic usage. How New York will explain it, or how it will treat the issue now raised by New Jersey, we await with anxiety.

New York must remember that great as it claims its influence and power to be, from the fact of its strength in numbers and zeal in Masonry, it is not a law unto itself which is beyond the universal law of the Craft.

It gratifies us to read in this address, that in the instances where Pennsylvania Lodges took material that belonged to New Jersey the most prompt corrections were made by Pennsylvania.

This has ever been our action, prompt action, to redress such complaints made by sister Grand Lodges.

While on this subject, we quote from the report of Brothers PEMBROKE, WALLIS, and PINE, Committee on Jurisprudence of New Jersey, as follows :

“ The following propositions cannot be disputed :

“ That the jurisdiction of a Masonic Lodge over profanes depends entirely upon the residence of the profane at the time the jurisdiction is invoked.

“ That residence is to be determined by the intention of the party.

“ That the only satisfactory proofs of such intention are the acts and statements of the profane at and immediately prior to the time of his application, and before any question had arisen which could induce him to depart from or distort the facts.

“ That all proceedings had by a Masonic Lodge in relation to a profane not within its jurisdiction are void, except in the case where the Lodge having jurisdiction has waived its right.”

We fully endorse the action of Grand Master MOORE in issuing the Edict depriving this initiate of Fort Edward Lodge of all Masonic rights and privileges in the jurisdiction of New Jersey. This is in accordance with the Masonic law of self-defence and self-preservation.

Under the caption of “ Anniversaries and Visitations,” Grand Master MOORE refers to the usual “ Washington’s birthday celebration” of St. John’s Lodge, No. 1, “ which has been in existence for over a century and a quarter,” and says it “ is certainly growing stronger as the years go by, and by the vigor of its own life demonstrates that Masonry, though old, is ever, and will continue to be forever, young.”

Yes, yes, Masonry cannot die, for the principles it teaches, that underlie its origin, that are indisputably identified with its traditions, history, and character, that live in its Landmarks, are eternal principles. They came to us out of the womb of the

past, and cannot know death till the heavens are rolled up as a scroll and time is translated into eternity.

The Grand Master refers to a complaint made against a Warden of a Lodge on account of deafness, which it was said disqualified him from serving as Worshipful Master, to which station he was about to be elected by the Lodge. The Committee on Jurisprudence made a report on this subject from which we extract the following :

“They approve the first paragraph of such resolution, in the following words: ‘That the selection of elective officers in a subordinate Lodge is an inherent right, subject only to the restrictions of Ancient Craft Masonry,’ and recommend its adoption. Your Committee cannot recommend the adoption of the second paragraph of such resolution. It is unquestionably not only within the power, but it is the duty, of the Grand Master, when he becomes satisfied that a subordinate Lodge is about to elevate to an official position a Brother ineligible under the law to fill such a station, to prohibit the Lodge from committing a breach of Masonic law, but in no other case has he power to do anything to restrict or interfere with or to in anywise influence the free and untrammelled choice of the subordinate Lodge.

“As to the third paragraph, your Committee are of opinion that the Worshipful Master is responsible for the lawful selection and installation of the officers of a subordinate Lodge, but it is also true that the Most Worshipful Grand Master is responsible for the due enforcement of Masonic law in the subordinate Lodges.

“All of which is fraternally submitted.

“W. A. PEMBROKE,

“HAMILTON WALLIS,

“WM. E. PINE,

“*Committee.*”

Our esteemed and beloved Brother Right Worshipful JOSEPH H. HOUGH having served as Grand Secretary for half a century, Grand Lodge took most appropriate action in commemo-

ration of a lifetime of devotion to the duties of his office. We congratulate the Grand Lodge on its just appreciation of the labors and services of Brother HOUGH.

Among other testimonials which Grand Lodge offered our Brother, "a gold-mounted cane" was presented to him. How odd! a cane! Why is it to be said that fifty years of service in the office of Grand Secretary produces *physical disabilities*? We cannot believe that *a cane* would ever be useful to a Freemason. His walk in life is supported, if need be, by the consciousness of the strength of a pure spirit that Freemasonry keeps vigorous.

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master HENRY VEHSLAGE, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his annual report.

We find that our esteemed and respected Brother does not elaborate any of his reviews of reports of Committees on Correspondence that he notices. Plain, practical, concise, limited to the most markedly necessary subjects presented, his report is admirable for its avoidance of argumentative exposition of his Masonic opinions. He seizes on salient points in his colleagues' reports, and honors them by extracts that arrest his attention as worthy of reproduction in the pages of his report.

We salute our esteemed and respected Brother Past Grand Master VEHSLAGE in the bonds of fraternal regard.

Most Worshipful CHARLES H. MANN was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful JOSEPH H. HOUGH was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW MEXICO—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Eleventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, convened in Hall of Montezuma Lodge, at the city of Santa Fé, January, 1889.

Most Worshipful Dr. W. S. HARROUN, Grand Master; Right Worshipful ALPHEUS A. KEEN, Grand Secretary.

In the address of the Grand Master there are but one or two subjects that need notice.

As to joint occupancy of Lodge with other societies, there is yet a confused state of the law in that jurisdiction. It is of very doubtful propriety ever to permit such joint occupancy. The Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons ought to stand on its only foundation. Joint use of a Lodge-room dedicated to Freemasonry, by any other society, ought not to be sanctioned.

As to the Fellow Craftsman who asked to be made a Master Mason after it was found that he had lost an eye before he was initiated, the decision we regard as condoning a violation of the law.

The decision as to the disposition of a man who is stated to be a member of one of the Lodges, who believes "the Holy Bible to be a dangerous book; one that has been directly the source of more outrages upon innocence and helplessness than any other cause in the history of mankind. It should be taken from the altar of Masonry as a maligner of the glorious Architect of the universe, the God of nature," etc., etc., we reject as not within the power of the Grand Master to compromise. The Lodge should expel him. The reasons given in this decision are illogical, inconclusive, and unmasonic, in our view of the facts as stated. We thoroughly unite in that part of the report of Right Worshipful Brothers RYNERSON, FOUNTAIN, and BLACKWELL which refers to this case.

The report of Right Worshipful MAX FROST, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, is a short, compact statement of such subjects as he says are matters of interest to his Grand Lodge.

Making mention of our report for 1887, in which notice was taken of the action of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico in recognizing the so-called Grand Lodges of "The Federal District of Mexico," and of the Territory of Lower California, our respected Brother FROST seems to think the greater is contained in the less.

To recognize as Masonic a body claiming to be a Grand Lodge of the Craft, and stating that such a body is a Grand Lodge,

does not affirm the essential quality of supreme sovereignty in such a Grand Lodge. Can it be organized as a Grand Lodge, and so hailed, if it does not possess the absolute characteristics of a true Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons?

Most Worshipful A. H. MOREHEAD was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful A. A. KEEN was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES—1888-89.

WHILE writing this report (December 12, 1889) we have received the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales from August, 1888, to June, 1889, inclusive.

Under date of March 13, 1889, the report of the Board of General Purposes was read and adopted. In this report we find that “*letters were read from the Grand Secretaries of England and Scotland formally announcing the fact that their respective Grand Lodges had unanimously recognized this Grand Lodge as an independent Institution, tendering their hearty congratulations for the result so successfully achieved, and their warmest wishes for our future welfare.*”

It also appears from the same report that “the Grand Lodge of Ireland writes withholding its recognition in consequence of certain Lodges formerly under their jurisdiction in New South Wales having gone over to another Constitution whilst owing to the home authorities a large sum of money.”

After a careful examination of the facts as reported by the Board of General Purposes, the only objection to the recognition by all the Grand Lodges having had jurisdiction in the territory now occupied by the Grand Lodge of New South Wales is one of a purely financial character. Ireland makes no objection to the severance of allegiance of her Lodges. She objects on a question of unpaid dues by these Lodges to her, contracted while under allegiance to her and working under charters granted by her. We do not regard this as a sufficient Masonic objection, especially as Ireland makes no expression of any

other reason for declining to recognize the Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

If Ireland had Masonic objection to the recognition of this Grand Lodge it certainly would have been expressed on Masonic grounds. Certainly, Ireland would not be willing to present the financial objection unless it was the only ground on which recognition was withheld. We so interpret so much of the report of the Board of General Purposes of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales to which we refer.

The question of unpaid dues by the subordinate Lodges of Ireland to the Grand Lodge rests on past dues. It is therefore a financial, and not a Masonic, question. A debt, not an allegiance. If the Grand Lodge of Ireland has any objection to its subordinates uniting with the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, a failure to assert it is implied consent.

Under these views we recommend the recognition of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and offer our congratulations at the result of the efforts of the Craft in Australia to secure a sovereign, supreme, independent Grand Lodge in so important a part of the dominions of England.

As we have heretofore on other occasions remarked, this action of the Craft is most likely the outcome of that general vigorous sentiment in favor of autonomy which now pervades peoples and provinces.

At a Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the Masonic Hall, Sydney, March, 1889, the Most Worshipful His Excellency LORD CARRINGTON was elected Grand Master; Very Worshipful DONNELLY FISHER was elected Grand Registrar.

NEW YORK—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the One Hundred and Eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New York, held in the Grand Lodge-room of Masonic Hall, at the city of New York, June, 1889.

Most Worshipful FRANK R. LAWRENCE, Grand Master;
Right Worshipful EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, Grand Secretary.

After Grand Lodge was opened in *Ample Form*, and before the regular business was begun, it was officially stated as follows:

REMARKS BY THE GRAND MASTER.

“BRETHREN,—Before proceeding to the business which awaits us, I call your attention to an occurrence of so extraordinary and calamitous a character that in my judgment it demands prompt and liberal action upon the part of this Grand Lodge. As you were about leaving your homes to come to this place, a neighboring State was visited by an awful disaster without parallel in the history of this country. I need not say that I refer to the late floods in Pennsylvania.

“In a beautiful valley where a week ago were prosperous towns, thriving villages, and happy homes, there is now unspeakable desolation. The latest and most careful estimates place the number of the dead at between eight and fifteen thousand, and many thousands more survive, who are bereft of friends, bereft of home, bereft of all. Among them are many of our Brethren, and it seems to me that the Grand Lodge should take the earliest moment to extend its sympathy in a substantial and liberal form, remembering, while we are in the midst of plenty and prosperity, those so fearfully afflicted, and so short a distance away. I fraternally draw your attention to the subject.

“On motion of Right Worshipful EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, Grand Secretary, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

“*Resolved*, That Right Worshipful WASHINGTON E. CONNOR, Grand Treasurer, be directed to telegraph to the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, in aid of the distressed of our Masonic household in the Conemaugh Valley, the sum of two thousand dollars from the funds of this Grand Lodge.”

We quote the above as due to the Grand Lodge of New

York, to Grand Master LAWRENCE, to Grand Secretary EHLERS, and to the eternal spirit which rests in the Fraternity of true Freemasons, which has been declared in the "Great Light" as the greatest of virtues,—*charity*. Surely a nobler or more generous testimony could not have been offered to Masonic charity. Those who suffered and were recipients of the relief which so promptly came from the Brethren of New York, and from other Grand and subordinate Lodges, are ceaselessly uttering their gratitude.

Grand Master LAWRENCE's annual address is a model of a thorough, careful, wise, and judicious statement of the affairs of the Craft in his jurisdiction. He has very large responsibilities. He has the oversight of many important agencies which are linked with the prosperity, harmony, and conservative action of the Grand Lodge. His official duties are continuous, so that he is never free from their pressure on his mind and time. How well he has performed them is manifest. The address itself modestly gives the scope of his untiring labor. But in the Proceedings of Grand Lodge the varied and valuable services of the Grand Master are brought out, and thus is seen his fidelity to his high trust.

There are several subjects fully considered in this address which belong exclusively to the interests of the Grand Lodge of New York.

The payment of the debt of Grand Lodge, the funds collected for the establishment of the Masonic Asylum and its special characteristics, the Jubilee ceremonies, the Library, and some other matters of lesser import have received the earnest attention of special committees and the careful consideration of Grand Lodge.

The action of the Grand Lodge on the death of Past Grand Masters EVANS and SIMONS was most appropriate. It is a solace to some to see that the Fraternity of Freemasons appreciates the labors of those who have devoted their lives to the high purpose of perpetuating the eternal truths of the mysteries of the Craft.

We feel reluctance in making reference to the unfortunate

differences between the Grand Lodges of New Jersey and New York.

We have read the views of Grand Master LAWRENCE, and, under New Jersey, have mentioned the cause of difference as stated by Grand Master MOORE. The question, very much elaborated and quite diffusively treated by both these distinguished Brethren, is a very narrow one. We fear too much has been said on the only issue raised by the facts.

The correspondence between the Grand Masters, the action of the Grand Lodges, and the Edict have produced some feeling which has no place in such cases. As we regard it, the single issue to be decided is, Was there a Masonic infringement of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey by Fort Edward Lodge in initiating one of the brothers LERROM, when it declined to initiate the other? This is the only question in this case, and it is one of fact.

Grand Master LAWRENCE in his address uses this language:

“It will be remembered that during 1887 two brothers, M. A. and D. E. L——, both of whom were claimed to reside in New Jersey, had applied to Fort Edward Lodge, No. 267, within this State, for initiation and advancement. Fort Edward Lodge had applied to the Lodge in New Jersey, within whose jurisdiction they were claimed to reside, to waive such jurisdiction, and upon its refusal, Fort Edward Lodge did not proceed further with respect to M. A. L——, who appeared to be in fact a resident of New Jersey, but it did proceed and initiated D. E. L——, upon the belief that, although he was temporarily an inhabitant of New Jersey, his residence legally and Masonically was at Fort Edward, in the State of New York.”

These are the words of Grand Master LAWRENCE.

The New Jersey Lodge had declined to waive jurisdiction over both these men. As to one, New York agreed. As to the other, “upon belief,” New York took action. We incline to regard the refusal of the New Jersey Lodge to consent to the initiation of both, lawful Masonic notice fully to inquire and positively to ascertain the fact of residence.

This may have been assumed, likely taken for granted, but we find no report of the examination which ought to have been made as to the fact.

It is not now regarded as permissible for a Lodge in one Grand Jurisdiction to correspond with a Lodge in another Grand Jurisdiction. The proper course is for the Lodge to address itself to its Grand Master, who will then inquire of the Grand Master of the Lodge to be questioned, when an orderly method will be followed to satisfy both Lodges. If this course had been adopted the confusion in this case would have been avoided. It may, if left to the feelings of the Grand Lodges, become a stumbling-block in the way of Grand Lodge harmony.

It ought to be submitted to a capable, competent, learned Past Grand Master, fully informed in Masonic law, custom, and usage, that he may decide the only question involved.

This would free the case from all feeling and leave the only issue one of fact, to be determined by lawful Masonic information and evidence and the Masonic law governing the fact when ascertained.

Thus both Grand Lodges will be bereft of any cause for substituting offended dignity for the plain abstract rule which must govern the case.

When this fact is declared, and the law applicable to the fact is asserted, then all proceedings by both Grand Masters and Grand Lodges will go into a state of desuetude. Peace will then sing her song and Harmony will echo its refrain. Then will come to pass the more distinct acceptance of the maxim that "*In Freemasonry what is not permitted is prohibited.*"

We will not again make an inadvertence in regard to the author of the report on Correspondence.

As our dear and sincerely-esteemed Brother Past Grand Master JESSE B. ANTHONY is recorded as the Chairman of this Committee, we salute him as the author, for he says, "It has been my aim to embody therein as concise a review of the Proceedings of the various Grand Bodies," etc.

Well, the report is singularly able, full, interesting, and very instructive. He well speaks of our dear Brother SIMONS, who

was his predecessor as Chairman. He was a chief among the tribe of reviewers. But Brother ANTHONY has justly won his pen and spear, his sword and buckler.

The style of this report, its plan, and the mode of treating the subjects of most interest in the Proceedings of Grand Lodges, and the judicial spirit which our Brother evinces, make the report attractive.

We looked with some anxiety to the review of Scotland. We expected to find some notice of the action of Scotland in regard to the "United Grand Lodge of New South Wales," as it is called. It was presumed that New York would have received all the information on the subject of the recognition of Scotland and Ireland of this new organization. Brother ANTHONY quotes from the Quarterly Communication of Scotland as late as August, 1888. In March, 1888, Scotland granted a charter to a Lodge located in New South Wales. We must wait for further information on this subject.

The report on England is without later date than April, 1888, and there is no report from Ireland.

We beg to offer our colleague the warmest and most fraternal salutation.

Most Worshipful JOHN W. VROOMAN was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful EDWARD M. L. EHLERS was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the One Hundred and Second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, convened in the Masonic Hall, at Raleigh, January, 1889.

Most Worshipful CHARLES H. ROBINSON, Grand Master; Right Worshipful DONALD W. BAIN, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master ROBINSON in his address decidedly endorses the importance of District Deputy Grand Masters. His reasons are sound. He vividly portrays the effectiveness of such officers,

duly qualified for the special duties that should devolve upon them. His objection to Grand Lecturers is not in the men, but in the lack of such authority for the best interests of the Craft, the exercise of which he deems essential. We fully agree with his views, and he makes a very strong argument in support of them. The system he advocates works admirably in our jurisdiction. It is doubtful if the subordinate Lodges could else be maintained in their present most excellent condition.

The decision made as to the right of a suspended Mason, after appeal, to sit in his Lodge pending the appeal is sound.

He reports eight Special Communications held to lay cornerstones of public buildings and like ceremonies.

Very full record is given by Grand Master ROBINSON of the deaths of distinguished members of the Fraternity in many jurisdictions.

The Orphan Asylum claims the earnest attention of the Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge most heartily aids in the best efforts for its much-needed usefulness.

A resolution of thanks by Grand Lodge was passed to Brother JAMES BOYD, of Harrisburg, Brother WILLIAM J. LATTA, of Philadelphia, and Brother H. F. BRUNER, of Columbia,—all of our jurisdiction,—for coal sent to the Masonic Orphan Asylum.

A special report of Right Worshipful Brother E. S. MARTIN, from the Committee on Correspondence, presented by Right Worshipful Brother D. W. BAIN, recognized the so-called Grand Lodge of Victoria.

We cannot fail to be impressed with the reports of Committees on "Suspensions and Expulsions." It is a novelty to us. A standing Grand Lodge Committee on Appeals is the tribunal in our jurisdiction having cognizance of all appeals from the action of subordinate Lodges. The Committees in North Carolina make short, business-like reports, and declare their judgment on these cases. There are more than one of such Committees, and we think from their reports that each special Committee is part of a general Committee from the uniformity in which these cases are treated. It doubtless works well in North Carolina.

Right Worshipful Brother EUGENE S. MARTIN presented the annual report of the Committee on Correspondence.

It is a very clever, strong, sensible paper, and proves conclusively the aptitude of our Brother for the work of his Committee. He does not overload his report, neither does he fail to furnish instructive information to the Craft of his Grand Lodge. There is a method in his system of reviewing the Proceedings of Grand Lodges which is excellent. He justly criticises, fraternally differs, if so be he finds cause, and kindly corrects error. We are sensible of this, for his notice of our last report (1888) gives us Masonic knowledge of which we were before ignorant. That a proxy was permitted in the case of an absent elected officer of a Lodge at the proper time of installation was new to us. We bow to the authority for this, but we take occasion to say that it is Masonically impossible for one man to profess, assent, promise, and be bound for another man, in the relation the proper officer holds to a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

Ceremonies may be established without the fullest consideration of all the consequences. The Landmarks are eternal.

We trust our dear Brother will forgive our error, and not be shocked at our frank statement of dissent from the authority he quotes.

Most Worshipful SAMUEL H. SMITH was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful DONALD W. BAIN was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NORTH DAKOTA—1889.

WE HAVE RECEIVED the Proceedings of the Masonic Convention held at Mitchell, June 12, 1889, convened to lawfully constitute the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of North Dakota. A Constitution was adopted.

We find the Proceedings lawful and regular. The following extract is important, and we quote it for the information of the Craft:

MASONIC CONVENTION.

“ In view of the fact that Congress at its recent session provided for the division of the Territory of Dakota and its admission into the Union as the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, and the people of South Dakota having already practically adopted a Constitution, and there being no doubt but what each of the proposed States will become such in fact in a few months, in order to conform to the American plan of Territorial jurisdiction, which would necessitate the division of the Grand Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Dakota, or the formation of a new Grand Lodge in North Dakota, and a large majority of the Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Dakota being located in the southern portion of the Territory, the Representatives of twenty Lodges from that portion of the Territory known as North Dakota, who were members of, and in attendance at, the fifteenth session of the Grand Lodge of Dakota, held at the city of Mitchell, in said Territory of Dakota, on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of June, A.D. 1889, A.L. 5889, having been previously instructed by their respective Lodges to take such action as might be deemed necessary in order to form a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for North Dakota, presented the matter in due form before the members of the Grand Lodge of Dakota, who referred it to a special Committee of seven of its members. The report of the said Committee, which was adopted by a unanimous vote, recommended that the assent of the Grand Lodge of Dakota be given to the withdrawal of the Lodges of North Dakota from the Grand Lodge of Dakota for the purpose as suggested, and that an equitable distribution of the funds and other property belonging to said Grand Lodge of Dakota be made; whereupon the Representatives from the said twenty Lodges of North Dakota withdrew from the hall where the Grand Lodge of Dakota was in session to an adjoining room in said Masonic Hall building, where the following proceedings were had :

“ MASONIC HALL, MITCHELL, S.D.,

“ June 12, A.D. 1889, A.L. 5889.

“ The Convention was called to order by Most Worshipful Brother H. M. WHEELER, of Acacia Lodge, No. 15.

“ On motion, Brother H. M. WHEELER, Past Grand Master, was made Chairman, and Brother LEONARD A. ROSE, of Shiloh Lodge, No. 8, Secretary of the Convention.

“ The following resolution was unanimously adopted :

“ *Resolved*, That this Convention deem it expedient for the good of Masonry that a Grand Lodge be organized for North Dakota.”

The Grand Lodge elected Most Worshipful JAMES W. COLES Grand Master ; Right Worshipful DAVID S. DODDS, Grand Secretary.

The First Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota will be held at Grand Forks, June, 1890.

We have received from Right Worshipful Past Grand Master MICHAEL NISBET, Grand Secretary, the following printed circular. In order that the Brethren may fully understand the facts as to the organization of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of North Dakota we insert the circular. It seems to be complete, and the organization of the Grand Lodge is according to established Masonic law and usage. The only suggestion we have to make is, that this printed paper is without any signature of an officer of the Grand Lodge, or attested by a seal.

The circular has intrinsic evidence of its authentic character, and we presume the time was too short to authenticate the paper in the formal method recognized.

“ GRAND LODGE OF NORTH DAKOTA.

“ Organized June 13, A.D. 1889, A.L. 5889.

“ *To the Most Worshipful Grand Masters, Grand Wardens, and Members of the several Grand Lodges of the Grand Jurisdictions of the World,*

“ GREETING :

“ WHEREAS, At a Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the Territory of Da-

kota, held at Mitchell, on the 11th, 12th, and 13th days of June, A.D. 1889; and

“ WHEREAS, In view of the division of the Territory of Dakota, and the formation of the States of North Dakota and South Dakota from said Territory, it was deemed best by the members of the Grand Lodge there assembled to make provisions for the formation of a Grand Jurisdiction, comprising that part of the Territory of Dakota lying north of the seventh standard parallel, to be known and recognized as the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of North Dakota;

“ *Therefore*, In accordance with the resolutions of said Grand Lodge, then and there adopted, which are hereto annexed, and the authority in me vested, I, JAMES W. CLOES, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, do hereby proclaim to the Grand Jurisdictions of the world, all Master Masons’ Lodges subordinate thereto, and all Masons in good and regular standing, that the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of North Dakota is a duly organized Grand Lodge for said State, authorized and recognized by the Grand Lodge of Dakota, and respectfully prays recognition as such by your Grand Lodge.

“ The full transactions of our Proceedings will be forwarded you as soon as printed.

“ Dated at Jamestown, North Dakota, this 26th day of June, A.D. 1889, A.L. 5889.

“ Fraternally submitted,

“ JAMES W. CLOES,

“ *Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota,*

“ Jamestown, N.D.

“ Attest:

“ DAVID S. DODDS,

“ *Grand Secretary,*

“ Lakota, N.D.

“ The following resolutions were adopted, June 13, 1889, by the Grand Lodge of the Territory of Dakota :

“ REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DIVISION.

“The following report of the Committee on Division was read and adopted :

“*To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Dakota, A. F. and A. M.:*

“Your Committee, to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to the organization of a Grand Lodge in that portion of this jurisdiction known as North Dakota, have had the same under consideration and submit the following report :

“WHEREAS, The division of the Territory within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and the creation of two States, under the provision of the Act of Congress, approved February 22, 1889, will undoubtedly be accomplished within the next six months ; *And whereas*, the Representatives from the constituent Lodges north of the seventh standard parallel have appeared before this Committee and unanimously expressed the desire to withdraw from this Grand Lodge and organize a Grand Lodge to be known as the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, A. F. and A. M. ; *And whereas*, it is made apparent to your Committee that on account of the full representation from the Lodges of North Dakota this would be the most convenient time to take the necessary preliminary steps in the organization of a new Grand Lodge : We would, therefore, most respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions :

“1st. *Resolved*, That in response to the unanimously expressed desire of the Representatives from the Lodges existing in Dakota north of the seventh standard parallel, this Grand Lodge does hereby accord to the Representatives from what is known as North Dakota, with fraternal regards and kind wishes, full, free, and cordial consent to withdraw from this Grand Lodge for the purpose of organizing a Grand Lodge to be known as The Grand Lodge of North Dakota, A. F. and A. M., to occupy and hold exclusive Masonic jurisdiction in all that portion of Dakota north of the seventh standard parallel.

“2d. *Resolved*, That a Committee of ten be at once ap-

pointed to report a just and equitable division of all moneys and other Grand Lodge property.

“ ‘Fraternally submitted,

“ ‘THOMAS H. BROWN,

“ ‘HENRY M. WHEELER,

“ ‘WILLIAM BLATT,

“ ‘JOHN DAVIDSON,

“ ‘GEORGE H. HAND,

“ ‘ROBERT W. KNOWLTON,

“ ‘ABRAM KALDER,

“ ‘Committee.’

“ RESOLUTION OF RECOGNITION.

“ Most Worshipful Brother BLATT (1) offered the following resolutions, which were read and adopted by a rising vote :

“ WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of North Dakota, A. F. and A. M., has been duly and constitutionally organized in accordance with the ancient established usages and customs of the Craft ; and

“ WHEREAS, It is but meet that its first recognition as an independent and sovereign body should emanate from those with whom it has so long been in intimate and close fraternal relations, and with whom it has labored with one common interest in harmony and brotherly love, and whose every act in connection with its withdrawal has been characterized by a spirit imbued with Masonry which to its most ardent devotees have been idealistic.

“ *Therefore, be it resolved*, That this Grand Lodge extend to the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, A. F. and A. M., the hand of full fellowship, and do recognize the said Grand Lodge of North Dakota as an independent and supreme Grand Lodge in and for North Dakota.

“ *Resolved*, That said recognition be accompanied with a fervent prayer for her prosperity and the advancement to a high position among her sister Grand Lodges upon this continent. *And be it further resolved*, that we enter into immediate fraternal correspondence and the exchange of Representatives with our new sister Grand Lodge.

“SYNOPSIS OF PROCEEDINGS OF ORGANIZATION.

“The several Lodges of North Dakota, in accordance with the foregoing, duly assembled in the city of Mitchell, Dakota, on the 13th day of June, A.D. 1889, A.L. 5889, and proceeded to organize the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, and elect officers therefor, there being present the Representatives of twenty-six subordinate Lodges of said North Dakota in convention for the purpose aforesaid.

“Most Worshipful Past Grand Master H. M. WHEELER, of Acacia Lodge, No. 15, of Grand Forks, North Dakota, was elected Chairman, and Right Worshipful Past Grand Senior Warden T. J. WILDER, of Casselton Lodge, No. 13, North Dakota, was elected Secretary.

“OFFICERS ELECTED.

“JAMES W. CLOES, Jamestown, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

“FRANK J. THOMPSON, Fargo, Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master.

“JOHN F. SELBY, Hillsboro', Right Worshipful Grand Senior Warden.

“ALBERT B. HERRICK, Lisbon, Right Worshipful Grand Junior Warden.

“CHARLES E. JACKSON, Pembina, Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer.

“DAVID S. DODDS, Lakota, Right Worshipful Grand Secretary.

“At the same time and place Most Worshipful Past Grand Master GEORGE H. HAND, of the Grand Lodge of Dakota, proceeded to install the Grand Officers elect, and he declared the above-named persons to be the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of North Dakota.”

With the permission of the Grand Lodge, the Committee on Correspondence feels justified in offering the following resolution :

“Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania tender to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of North Dakota its fraternal recognition as a supreme, sovereign, and independent Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of that jurisdiction.”

OHIO—1888-89.

PROCEEDINGS of the Seventy-ninth Annual Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge, held in Memorial Hall, at Toledo, October, 1888.

Most Worshipful S. STACKER WILLIAMS, Grand Master ;
Right Worshipful J. H. BROMWELL, Grand Secretary.

We have read in sorrow and dismay so much of the address of Grand Master WILLIAMS as records the discord, disobedience, and disruption of the Lodges in Ohio infected with the infidel doctrines of those who take inspiration from what is called the Grand Orient of France.

The condition of some of the Lodges is sad indeed. It is far more painful to know that men who voluntarily assumed duties and responsibilities to become members of Lodges—they never were and never can be Freemasons—could so far have violated every element that constitutes honesty, integrity, and honor in human character. Enough appears in this recital of the Grand Master to prove the lack of due and proper inquiry when the applications of these men were presented to the Lodges. It was taken for granted that, asking for initiation, they were “good enough.” It so happens that committees of inquiry are sometimes derelict in the duty which is imposed on them. Thoughtless, kind-hearted, willing to oblige, easily satisfied, these committees, by neglect of the requirements of their appointment, bring disgrace and disaster on the Lodge. Improper, wholly unfit material is taken on reports made without hardly a decent compliance with more than the forms.

Very much of the trouble which attaches to the Masonic history of the past year in Ohio we fear is owing, *in part*, to this cause.

It may be that another reason for some of this discord can be traced to the ebullition of a spirit of unrest that not long ago appeared in the Grand Lodge. Not satisfied with the unalterable and established customs of the Craft, there were Brethren in Ohio who insisted on a "*new Day and new Duty*" as within the province of Masonic experiment, under a specious name.

One departure from the only foundation on which Freemasonry can rest, if not promptly arrested before trouble comes, then another may be presented. The Craft is thus taught that *the established* is only safe till novelty, change, schism combine to test its safety. The seam in the foundation-walls is thus made. Evil-minded men are sure to see it. Then the strife begins. To widen it for the very worst purposes is the aim of the infidel. He is an infidel who disbelieves, denounces, derides, and disobeys his solemn obligations. If he believed, if his faith in Masonry was strong, he would not so act. Because he does not believe in Masonry he tries to destroy it, to justify his unbelief. So discord and disruptions enter the temple from which those who traffic should be driven out.

We have deep sympathy for Grand Master WILLIAMS. It is distressing to contemplate the troubles which he so feelingly describes,—troubles which come from the worst enemies, those of one's own household.

In our report for 1876 we said, in noticing *Ohio*, "In Freemasonry there is neither 'a new Day nor a new Duty.' The days of the years of Freemasonry are as to-day, yesterday, and forever: they change not, nor are they new.

"The duty which is laid in the very foundation of Ancient Masonry is the duty of to-day. He who asserts that new duties arise daily, out of the Landmarks of Masonry, as the days follow each other, may be the best, noblest, purest of mankind, but is not a Freemason, though he may wear, or have worn, the symbols of Masonic membership and its highest honors. The emotions, or dogmas, or theories, or 'new lights' which so often

now create a notoriety for those who express them among superficial thinkers, or those whose receptivity of what they can't comprehend makes them zealots, find no place in Freemasonry.

“The Masonic Temple has no vestibule or pnyx where teachers of ‘new duty,’ or the prophets of a ‘new day,’ can gather disciples. The ancient and fundamental principles of Masonry, like the stars in the floor of the Eternal Temple above, give light to guide us, even in the night season, unto the way to seek Masonic truth. If every ism which the profane among men cherish and maintain as truth, and which, in newer days and by newer duties, is destroyed, is to be ingrafted, by zealots and mistaken men, into Freemasonry, who in their love for newnesses joined the Masonic Fraternity, then Freemasonry will become the scoff of the world, as most of these modern issues are now regarded.”

We have no right to even suggest the proper treatment of those engaged in this disloyal conduct. It would be the grossest indiscretion to interfere even by a hint as to Grand Master WILLIAMS'S line of action.

But we *can* say, that if perchance it had been our fate to hold the gavel in Ohio, the charters of these Lodges would have been at once taken up and the Lodges therefore closed.

Profane courts of law might be invoked against us, but no learned, honest lawyer, who for his virtue and legal ability was made a judge, would ever undertake to administer a system of jurisprudence of which he could know nothing, but which he might know was older than any profane legal authority of this age.

The Grand Master, among other serious violations of Masonic law, mentions one that may well be here noticed.

After a Lodge had so acted as to merit the sequestration of its charter, and when due investigation had manifested the intentional disregard of Masonic law, on excuses that were untenable, and the Lodge seemed to realize the effect of its conduct, the Worshipful Master desired “to know whether this conduct will debar him from drawing *per diem* and mileage to Grand Lodge this year.”

No better evidence of the fact that this was not a Lodge composed of true Masons could be given.

If the mercenary spirit is to triumph over the principles, laws, Landmarks, and solemn relations of members of Lodges to the letter and spirit of true Freemasonry, then he who does not combat such ignoble purpose is an accessory, if not before, certainly after, the fact.

If so much of Grand Master WILLIAMS's annual address as we have thus noticed has deeply impressed us, it is not to be wondered at. If we have earnestly and emphatically expressed our thoughts, we must find the justification in a devotion to the eternal truths of our Fraternity, which, when assailed and threatened with injury, we cannot calmly contemplate. The Craft everywhere cannot thus be undefended against false doctrine, heresy, and schism.

We find on reading the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge that the action of the Grand Master was referred to the joint standing Committee on "Jurisprudence," "Grievances," and "Charters and Dispensations." That the Brethren of Pennsylvania may form some conception of the troubles to which we have alluded, we feel it proper to present the report of that joint Committee. The members are among the ablest Masonic jurists in the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

"REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE,
GRIEVANCES, AND CHARTERS AND DISPENSATIONS.

"The undersigned Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, Grievances, and Charters and Dispensations, acting jointly, to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to the installation of certain officers in subordinate Lodges, whose installation had been forbidden, insubordination on the part of some such Lodges, and actions brought in the secular courts against the Grand Master, begs leave to submit the following joint report :

"The subject under consideration naturally divides itself into four inquiries,—

“ 1. Did the Grand Master have any authority in Masonic law for his actions in the premises ?

“ 2. If so, was this authority properly exercised in each given case ?

“ 3. What motive or spirit prompted a resort to the civil courts of the State by certain Lodges, and what is the effect on our Fraternity of these injunction cases ?

“ 4. What action, if any, should now be taken by this Grand Lodge in each of the given cases ?

“ Of these in their order.

I.

“ Addressing ourselves to the first inquiry, we find that the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, Article IX., provides among other things, ‘ The Most Worshipful Grand Master has the power, at his discretion, to assemble any subordinate Lodge, and to preside therein, inspect its work, and require a strict conformity to the rules and regulations of the Order.’ This authority of the Grand Master is plenary, and in these and other jurisdictions has been repeatedly, and is constantly, exercised. In the exercise of his power, the Grand Master has often, in this State, suspended officers, and in a variety of ways exerted a supervisory care, and has again and again enforced obedience to the rules, regulations, edicts, and decisions of the Grand Body. In support of this proposition, and as illustrations of this power, we submit the following precedents :

“ Grand Master STOKES, on January 29, 1858, suspended the W. M. of Covington Lodge, No. 168. His action was approved. (See Proc. 1858, pp. 20 and 63.)

“ The same Grand Master, on June 29, 1859, removed the W. M. of Village Lodge, No. 272; and on March 18, same year, he removed the J. W. of Frankfort Lodge; and on December 7, 1859, he removed the W. M. of Aurelius Lodge, U. D. His actions were sustained. (Proc. of 1859, pp. 16, 20, 37–80.)

“ The Grand Master, by proxy, deposed the W. M. of Plainfield Lodge, No. 224. (Proc. of 1854.)

“The Grand Master, in 1869, suspended the W. M. of Bucyrus Lodge, No. 139, and placed the Lodge in charge of the S. W. (Proc. 1869, pp. 10 and 11.)

“In 1870 the Grand Master suspended the W. M. of Hamilton Lodge, No. 409. (Proc. 1870, pp. 10 and 11.)

“In 1874 the W. M. of Tippecanoe Lodge, No. 174, was suspended by the Grand Master. (Proc. 1874.)

“The same Grand Master also set aside a verdict and ordered a new trial in a certain case. (Proc. 1877, p. 14.)

“It is unnecessary to further multiply authorities in support of a proposition so elementary and so well established.

“The Grand Master has the undoubted power, and in many cases it is his duty, to forbid the installation of elected officers, until the charges against them can be duly investigated.

“The inherent power of the Grand Master must be preserved in all its original vigor. He stands superior to the Lodge, and the latter must obey his authority, respect his order, yield to his objection, and comply with his requirements, made in the discharge of his official duty.

“If a subordinate Lodge, officer, or member thereof feels aggrieved, it or he must come for redress to this Grand Lodge. In our Order, as well as in all institutions, judicial and executive, sovereignty, so far as its votaries are concerned, must, from necessity, reside somewhere. With us it resides in this Grand Lodge. During vacation it abides with the Grand Master, subject, however, to be reviewed by this Grand Body, *and by this Grand Body only.*

II.

“Our Constitution, therefore, reposing this power in the Grand Master, we next inquire, ‘Did he exercise it properly?’ All the cases brought before us depend upon the same principles, and we do not deem it necessary, in this part of our report, to consider them separately.

“The Grand Lodge last year decided, in the most emphatic manner, that certain organizations, then claiming to be Masonic, and thus hurtful to our Fraternity, were, in fact, ‘irregular, ille-

gal, and unmasonic, and should not be countenanced or recognized in any manner by Brethren under obedience to this Grand Lodge.' Substantially the same question was decided in the same way by this Grand Lodge the year previous. It is not necessary to review this decision; the question is settled, and is no longer open to discussion. It must be obeyed the same as any other requirement of our laws and regulations. It may be proper to remark that the same controversy was decided in the same way by the respective Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Kentucky, where the same bogus Bodies sought to gain a foothold.

"Since this rule requires that all Brethren under this jurisdiction ought not to countenance or recognize these interdicted Bodies, it follows that whoever does so countenance or recognize such Bodies is guilty of disobedience and insubordination to this Grand Lodge. Immediately upon the adjournment of this Grand Body last year, these unmasonic Cerneaus and disloyal Masons entered into a conspiracy whereby the governing Body of the Cerneaus issued certain circulars, denouncing this Grand Lodge, and resolving to employ the best lawyers possible to carry out a plan of warfare, foreshadowed in the circulars, against our Order. These circulars also instructed all members of these unlawful Bodies who were members of our Order to exhaust every means to have Cerneaus elected and installed in office in our subordinate Lodges. These circulars also called for a meeting, styled 'a legislative rendezvous,' to assemble in Columbus, January 12, 1888, to organize a new Grand Lodge in rivalry with this Body. We regret to say that these enemies of Masonry succeeded in their designs in six Lodges, but we rejoice to add that they failed in all of the other four hundred and eighty-eight subordinate Lodges composing this jurisdiction.

"Our Grand Master, ever watchful of the safety and honor of our Order, with the vigilance and aid of many Brothers, loyal and true, detected this conspiracy, and found in Newark Lodge, No. 97, two, and in Ahiman Lodge, No. 492, five, and in Thornville Lodge, No. 521, four officers, elected and acting under the instructions contained in the circulars, ready to take

the usual oath of obligation of our Order for the purpose, as expressed by them, to break it and do the bidding of the illegal Cerneau Bodies. This gave rise to the greatest confusion. Many loyal and devoted Masons in each case objected to their installation. The Grand Master, in the exercise of his constitutional powers, forbade the installation of these officers, and ordered in each case that the subordinate Lodge should elect some suitable persons to act in the places thus made vacant.

“Your Committee is of the opinion that the facts warranted the action taken by the Grand Master, and recommends that the same be approved.

III.

“There were five injunction suits brought against the Grand Master, three of which were brought by individuals, and two were brought by subordinate Lodges, and it is proper for us now to consider what motive or spirit prompted a resort to the civil courts by the members of subordinate Lodges. In the ancient charges, referring to the Masters and Wardens, both Grand and subordinate, occurs this language: ‘These rulers and governors, supreme and subordinate, of the Ancient Lodge, are to be obeyed in their respective stations by all the Brethren, according to the old charges and regulations, with all humility, reverence, love, and alacrity.’ These ancient charges are, by Article XVI., expressly made a part of our Constitution, and commended to us to be repeatedly read and perused, and every officer in a subordinate Lodge in the ceremony of installation promises ‘to pay homage to the Grand Master, for the time being, and to his officers when duly installed; and strictly to conform to every Edict of the Grand Lodge or General Assembly of Masons that is not subversive of the principles and groundwork of Masonry.’

“It is needless to say that a member or Lodge resorting to an action against the Grand Master in the civil courts, without cause and upon a question of Masonic government, does not obey or wish to obey the Grand Master ‘with all humility, reverence, love, and alacrity.’ He does not pay homage to the

Grand Master for the time being, and does not strictly conform to every Edict of the Grand Lodge. If the Grand Master makes any requirement unwise, improper, or wrong, the fullest remedy is afforded in our Masonic tribunals. For the aggrieved member or the injured Lodge, access to the Grand Lodge is open and easy, and any error of the Grand Master will be, as it often has been, corrected by this Grand Lodge. It was the duty of these Brethren and of these Lodges to refrain from any proceedings in the courts, and to wait with patience, and to come with confidence to the Supreme Court of Masonry, this Grand Lodge now assembled.

“The question forcibly presents itself, ‘Why was this resort had to the civil courts, and why was this Grand Lodge ignored?’ The answer is easily understood from the facts. The erring Brethren and Lodges must have realized that they were in open rebellion, and therefore could not come with confidence to this Grand Lodge, which they felt they had injured. They were playing a part in the conspiracy formulated. They were acting under the instructions of the circulars issued to them by the governing Bodies of the Cerneaus. They were obeying these unlawful mandates, and were, in the language of the circulars, denouncing the Grand Lodge, giving countenance and recognition to unmasonic organizations in defiance of the laws of our Order. They were, at the request of the Cerneaus, employing lawyers, commencing suits for the purpose of embarrassing the Grand Master and bringing scandal upon the Fraternity, and dragging the secrets of Freemasonry into the records of the courts and through the public prints, to the disgrace of our Order.

“Your Committee is therefore constrained to find that the members or Lodges who brought these actions were actuated by no desire to redress any wrong, but in pursuance of a settled plan to aid the interdicted Cerneaus in their warfare against legitimate Masonry.

IV. THE FINDINGS.

“There only remains for your Committee to report what action, in its opinion, should now be taken by this Grand Lodge.

“ In the case of Newark Lodge, No. 97, we recommend that the Grand Master be sustained, and that no other action be now taken by this Grand Lodge.

“ We find that Ahiman Lodge, No. 492, has been guilty of insubordination, and we recommend that its charter be arrested, and that it be stricken from the roll of this jurisdiction.

“ In the case of Thornville Lodge, No. 521, we are of the opinion that the attempted installation, by Brother JAMES D. MITCHELL, of the officers whose installation had been forbidden, was illegal, and whatever work may have been done or proceedings taken by the Body presided over and governed by the officers thus illegally installed, is null and void, and we recommend that said Body be declared clandestine, and all its acts invalid, and that the said Thornville Lodge be required to expunge from its records all proceedings whatever had by such Body, and to so certify, under seal of the Lodge, to the Grand Master, within sixty days from the close of this session.

“ We find that in the case of Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, the injunction suit brought by one of its members has been finally disposed of, the court wisely deciding that all questions of Masonic jurisprudence should be determined by Masonic tribunals, and that the courts of the land had no right to interfere. Since this decision the Lodge and its members have complied with the orders of the Grand Master, and we therefore recommend that no further action be taken, and that a duplicate charter issue on application of its officers.

“ We find that Bucyrus Lodge, No. 139, and Crawford Lodge, No. 443, shortly after the adjournment of the Grand Lodge, in obedience to the illegal circulars sent out, as before stated, in January last, without waiting to see whether the Grand Master would or would not make any order in regard to them, procured injunctions to issue, and held the writs ready to serve on the Grand Master should he dare to make any appearance in Crawford County. In August his proxy appeared, and they served the writs upon him.

“ We find that both these Lodges were guilty of insubordination and rebellion, and recommend that the charters of both be

arrested, and that both Lodges be stricken from the rolls of this jurisdiction.

"C. A. WOODWARD,	C. M. GODFREY,
"R. C. LEMMON,	J. W. CHAMBERLIN,
"L. F. LYTTLE,	ALLEN ANDREWS,
"WILLIAM M. CUNNINGHAM,	BARTON SMITH,
"C. C. KIEFER,	W. B. MELISH,
"ELI FASOLD,	D. R. ARNOLD,
"DANIEL BABST, JR.,	<i>Committee."</i>

We commend this report to the careful reading of our Craftsmen.

After some discussion on the report, the Grand Lodge adopted it by a vote of, for the report, 673 ; against the report, 318.

So emphatic an endorsement of the true principles of Masonic law is encouraging.

There is, no doubt, much disloyalty to the ancient Craft in Ohio on the part of persons who were members of Lodges. We have heretofore expressed the opinion that prompt measures should be taken against all such men. Courage is as necessary as promptness. To palter in a double sense is a weakness that invites hostility. If error assumes aggressive action, truth must assert its power.

We are gratified to read, and we quote them here, the following preamble and resolution offered in Grand Lodge by Right Worshipful CHARLES T. LEWIS, and which Grand Lodge adopted by an almost unanimous vote :

"WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge, at its Annual Communication, in October, 1887, declared the Bodies calling themselves 'The Ancient Accepted Rite for the United States of America, its Territories and Dependencies,' and commonly called the '*Cerneau Rite*,' to be 'irregular, illegal, and unmasonic,' and that they 'ought not to be countenanced or recognized in any manner by Brethren under obedience to this Grand Lodge;' and

WHEREAS, Brethren subordinate to the authority of this Grand Lodge are still selling and conferring the *Cerneau* and other degrees, pronounced to be irregular, to Master Masons in

this jurisdiction, and are thereby violating the laws of this Grand Body ; therefore,

“ *Be it resolved*, That any Mason subordinate to the authority of this Grand Lodge who shall hereafter take, or receive, or communicate, or be present at, or assist any one to take or apply for said degrees, or any of them, shall be subject, after due trial under the Code, to *expulsion* from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.”

There are one or two other subjects which render the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge subject to notice ; but so much consideration has already been given to the most important questions which directly interest the whole Masonic family that we must omit it.

Our esteemed and respected Brother Right Worshipful Past Grand Master CUNNINGHAM presented his annual report from the Committee on Correspondence.

Could we do justice to our Brother's most able, instructive, forcible, and exhaustive review of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges, it would be our present delight. It is a masterly discussion of so many questions to which he has devoted close attention in the Proceedings, and especially the reports of his colleagues, Chairmen of Committees on Correspondence. But we really cannot enter into the alluring subject. This is the only reason we have for not extracting some of the admirable views he expresses. We are loath to leave this work undone, but—

Most Worshipful LEANDER BURDICK was elected Grand Master ; Right Worshipful W. M. CUNNINGHAM was re-elected Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS of the Eightieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, held in the Cathedral of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, at the city of Cincinnati, October, 1889.

[We regret the Freemasons of Ohio have no home in the jurisdiction where they can meet.]

Most Worshipful LEANDER BURDICK *as* Grand Master ; Right Worshipful J. H. BROMWELL *as* Grand Secretary.

We quote :

“ Brother WM. B. MELISH, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, on behalf of the three thousand loyal Masons of Hamilton County, extended greetings to the Grand Lodge and its members, and distributed a handsomely-engraved and printed programme of the entertainment that had been prepared for the three days of the session.

“ The Most Worshipful Grand Master then read his annual address.”

Due and most appropriate notice was made by the Grand Master of the deaths of distinguished Brethren.

After mention of a disastrous tornado at Powhatan Point, in which the Lodge building there was destroyed, and Brother JACOB H. COLEMAN, the Tyler of the Lodge, was killed, the Grand Master called the attention of Grand Lodge to the terrible disaster at Johnstown, in this jurisdiction.

The Grand Master refers to the unwillingness of the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Tennessee to receive the Grand Representative from Ohio near that Grand Lodge.

We hope that this unfortunate subject will be fraternally settled.

The Grand Master stated that the “ Circular Letter” in regard to Cerneau Masonry ordered to be issued by the Grand Lodge, had been transmitted to each subordinate Lodge, and the order of the Grand Lodge “ has been duly observed.”

It seems that “ unwarranted circulars” had been issued by two Lodges, but these Lodges had reaffirmed their loyalty to Grand Lodge, and these circulars had been recalled.

We are gratified in believing that the schism threatened in Ohio has been avoided by the wisdom of the Grand Master and the promptness of the Grand Lodge, and the inherent loyalty of those Brethren who are sincere Freemasons.

The address of Grand Master BURDICK is a very able and interesting statement of the condition of the Craft in Ohio. It is worthy of attentive perusal. Those who have looked at the

state of the Craft in Ohio with anxiety will, we think, read the address with satisfaction. That the great jurisdiction of Ohio should be the prey of the worst influences that can assert themselves, by even misguided, ignorant Brethren, is to be deplored ; but there is in Freemasonry that sublime spirit of harmony, obedience, and submission to the Landmarks which, when it can be heard in its invocation to the true Brethren, amid, if so be, the noise of contention, will revive the force and power of Masonic teachings.

We believe this is the present state of the Craft in Ohio.

We have received the copy of the Proceedings of the October Communication of Grand Lodge so late (December 26, 1889) that only a rapid reading was permitted. This we regret.

We have devoted time to read the most admirable report of our esteemed and distinguished Brother Right Worshipful W. M. CUNNINGHAM, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

It is but the utterance of a conviction which reading this report has produced, when we say that a more admirable, able, interesting, and valuable contribution to the literature of the Masonic Fraternity has not been presented by any of the colleagues of our respected Brother.

It is so full of sound doctrine, appropriately expressed, that it is refreshing to read it. The "conclusion" is in itself of great value to the Masonic student. We beg to congratulate our Brother on his work.

Most Worshipful LEANDER BURDICK was re-elected Grand Master ; Right Worshipful J. H. BROMWELL was re-elected Grand Secretary.

OREGON—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, held in the Masonic Temple, at the city of Portland, June, 1889.

Most Worshipful JACOB MAYER, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful FRELON J. BABCOCK, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was represented by Brother P. S. PLUMMER.

A report was made by Right Worshipful Past Grand Master EARTHART from the Committee appointed to prepare a "Memorial Service," to be held at this session of Grand Lodge. For reasons given it was omitted this year, but the Committee was instructed to so arrange that a service should be held on the evening of the first day of the session of Grand Lodge in 1890.

We earnestly hope that, as this "service" is to be public, severe conservative influence will operate to prevent the introduction of any Masonic forms that belong exclusively to a tyled Lodge.

Grand Master MAYER opens his annual address with the purest and best sentiments that Masonic teachings instil into the true Masonic heart. His thoughts are beautiful, his style of expressing them admirable, and his earnest sincerity gives the power of the spirit to the letter of his salutation.

The Grand Master made extended notice of the deceased members of the Craft in his jurisdiction, as well as in foreign Grand Lodges. His fraternal farewells are touchingly appropriate.

The notice given of official visitation in Grand Master MAYER's address opens with a very graphic account of an accident that happened to him on a visit to Past Grand Master BERRYMAN JENNINGS, who was very ill at his residence on the bank of the river below Oregon City. The mention of the Masonic attention of Captain BELL is but cumulative proof of the deep hold the teachings of Freemasonry have on the hearts and minds of true Masons.

Under the caption "Recommendations," Grand Master MAYER says, "The so-called new work, so far as I can judge, is a failure."

Yes, my dear and respected Brother, anything "*new*" in Freemasonry is, and ever will be, a failure. The ancient teachings and traditions of Masonry have been tried and tested for ages and generations. They were sufficient for the fathers in the Craft, and they are good enough for all time. Novel-

ties have been the bane, the origin of discord, the cause of heresy and schism, the degradation of the organization, the parents of a brood of evils which, when their real character has been discovered by the true Mason, lamentations have failed to compensate for their consequences in the body of our Craft.

We are happy to notice, among the record of Dispensations granted, but one to install Lodge officers in public. This one, we think, was one too many.

We offer no apology for quoting the decisions of Grand Master **MAYER** :

“A., having received the Entered Apprentice and Fellow-Craft degrees, and before the Master Mason degree is conferred, a Brother lodges an objection to the further advancement of the candidate. Objection is made by a member of St. John’s Lodge, also of Albany, and made on the street to the Worshipful Master of Corinthian Lodge, No. 17.

“*Answer.*—The right of the Brother to object to the advancement of the Brother Fellow-Craft is clearly established in this jurisdiction. (See Standing Resolution No. 16; see also Standing Resolution No. 15, which is analogous to the case.) The Master is at all times and places the Master of his Brethren and the custodian of the best interests of Freemasonry in the jurisdiction of his Lodge. He may be consulted in reference to all things concerning the Craft at all times and places. Immediate intervention of the Master must not be postponed until the Lodge meets and he is in the chair, when the portals of the Lodge should be guarded. The right to object is an absolute privilege that cannot be investigated or questioned when made to the Worshipful Master.

“On January 10 a worthy candidate applied to Aurora Lodge, No. 59, for the degrees, stating that he was rejected by Keystone Lodge, of Maine, a few years since. The case was referred to me. I deemed the case of sufficient interest to submit the matter to our esteemed Brother Past Grand Master **JOSIAH DRUMMOND**, of Maine. He, as Chairman of Committee on Jurispru-

dence, decided that 'if a non-resident of Maine, formerly a resident therein, and rejected therein, is made a Mason in another jurisdiction, according to the laws of that jurisdiction, the Grand Lodge of Maine has no cause of complaint.' Our Brother also took occasion to ascertain the standing of the material, which was reported good."

So it appears that *Maine* has no objection that its rejected material should be accepted by *Oregon*. Too bad for Maine; but if Maine is irresponsible for its use elsewhere, then it is good enough for "our neighbor." One need not any longer wonder that public installations are in such high favor in Maine for all the black sheep are left to wander anywhere.

A man unfit for initiation into Freemasonry in Maine may, if he can, enter the Craft in any other Grand Jurisdiction, while Maine has knowledge of this attempt. Maine justifies itself on the ground, as we read it, that if such Grand Jurisdiction has lower standards than Maine "for fitness, it is not any business of Maine."

There was once a golden rule held in the highest respect by the wise and good, "Do unto others as ye would others should do unto you;" but Maine has, it would seem, refused to be called "*others*." Possibly this may be because Maine has joined in the public association with him who did not go home justified rather than the *other*.

We note that Grand Master MAYER is abreast the ancient teachings when he refused to allow an applicant for initiation, whose arm had been broken and was thereby shorter than the natural size. He says, "I decided that the letter described a 'mutilated' man." We most cordially agree with our distinguished Brother.

Grand Master MAYER approvingly notices the action of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania on the "Cerneau" rite.

Under "New South Wales," Grand Master MAYER says, "The three Grand Lodges heretofore claiming jurisdiction in and over Australia have united in organizing the 'United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.'"

So far as information has been received by us, it does not so appear affirmatively or authoritatively.

In Grand Master MAYER'S address he most fraternally notices the disaster at Johnstown in our jurisdiction, and explains the reason for his not taking official action on the subject.

Grand Orator GEORGE E. CHAMBERLAIN'S address contains many great truths. We read it with pleasure. There is no lesson taught in the Masonic Temple which makes a brotherhood of man. It is a brotherhood of Masons, that is constituted by the cement of Masonic truth. We have no comparison to make with any other human organization. The Church of God is not of human origin, and we can have no contention with it, neither to glorify our Fraternity, nor criticise its methods. Masons do believe in God, else they are not Masons. We teach immortality, so too does the Church. On these lines we are in unity with it. We have enough to do to preserve and maintain the eternal Landmarks of Freemasonry, teach our mysteries, preserve our unity and harmony, and keep out the evil men who seek admission into our Craft, and we should therefore mind our own business.

The distinguished Brethren A. NASBURG, J. R. BAYLEY, R. CLOW, R. P. EARHART, and S. F. CHADWICK, who compose the Committee on Jurisprudence, by Right Worshipful A. NASBURG, Chairman, made the following report, which was adopted by Grand Lodge.

“This Committee, to whom was referred so much of the address of the Most Worshipful Grand Master as refers to Cerneau (so-called) Masonry, beg leave to report :

“That at the present time there is no trouble in the jurisdiction of Oregon on this subject, and it is to be hoped there will not be any in the future; that it is proper to say to our Brethren that this Cerneau (so-called) Masonry is clandestine, and they are hereby warned not to embrace it, under the penalties that must follow a violation of the Edicts touching clandestine Masons found within our Lodges.”

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master STEPHEN F. CHAD-

WICK, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his annual report. It is a very elaborate paper, full of judicious criticism and thorough in its examination of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges he reviews. We have enjoyed reading his sharp, incisive, and unexceptionable remarks on reports of his Brother Chairmen of Committees on Correspondence.

We regard many of the arguments which our esteemed Brother Past Grand Master CHADWICK has advanced, in commenting upon the notions of some of his colleagues in other jurisdictions, as most effective, important, and opportune. We marked for quotation several we regarded as especially just, but really our desires must unfortunately be circumscribed by the inability to condense what is so worthy of entire recital.

We tender to our beloved Brother the earnest salutations of personal and fraternal esteem.

Most Worshipful CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful Past Grand Master STEPHEN FOWLER CHADWICK was elected Grand Secretary.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Fourteenth Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, held in the Masonic Hall, at the city of Charlottetown, June, 1889.

Most Worshipful JOHN YEO, Grand Master; Right Worshipful B. WILSON HIGGS, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master YEO's address relates exclusively to home subjects.

The only report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is in these words:

“Applications have been received by your Committee from the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales and the United Grand Lodge of Victoria, asking recognition and an exchange of Representatives.

“NEW SOUTH WALES.

“We find that the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales was regularly organized in August, 1888, and at the present time every Lodge in the jurisdiction holds allegiance to that Grand Body. They are now recognized by the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, and the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England (H. R. H. the PRINCE OF WALES) has accepted the position of Patron.

“We therefore recommend the adoption of the following:

“WHEREAS, The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, whereof His Excellency Lord CARRINGTON, Governor of the Colony, is Grand Master, was regularly organized in August, 1888;

“*Therefore, resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island cordially welcomes the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales into the family of Grand Lodges; and

“*Further resolved*, That an exchange of Representatives be made.

“The United Grand Lodge of Victoria was duly constituted on the 20th day of March last past. Of one hundred and forty-two Lodges in the Colony, one hundred and forty have given in their allegiance to that Grand Body.

“The installation ceremony was performed by His Excellency Lord CARRINGTON, Governor and Most Worshipful Grand Master of New South Wales, assisted by His Excellency Chief-Justice WAY, acting Governor and Most Worshipful Grand Master of South Australia.

“As the Grand Lodges of New South Wales and South Australia are recognized by the Most Worshipful United Grand Lodge of England, your Committee have full confidence in the legality of the proceedings of organization of the Most Worshipful United Grand Lodge of Victoria; and therefore offer the following:

“WHEREAS, The United Grand Lodge of Victoria, whereof the Hon. SIR W. J. CLARKE, Bart., M.L.C., etc., is Grand Master, was regularly organized on the 20th day of March, 1889;

“ Therefore, resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island cordially welcomes the United Grand Lodge of Victoria into the family of Grand Lodges ; and

“ Further resolved, That an exchange of Representatives be made.

“ B. WILSON HIGGS,

“ G. W. WAKEFORD,

“ WM. H. FINDLEY,

“ Committee.”

We should have been gratified if this Committee had made mention of the facts, if it had access to them, that “ England, Scotland, and Ireland had recognized Victoria.”

Most Worshipful NEIL McKELVIE was elected Grand Master ; Right Worshipful B. WILSON HIGGS was re-elected Grand Secretary.

QUEBEC—1888-89.

PROCEEDINGS of the Nineteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, held at the city of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, January, 1889.

Most Worshipful Brother H. L. ROBINSON, Grand Master, on the Throne ; Right Worshipful JOHN H. ISAACSON, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master ROBINSON delivered his annual address. He states that soon after his installation he was taken ill, and left his jurisdiction in quest of permanent cure. In his absence Right Worshipful Brother DICKSON ANDERSON, Deputy Grand Master, took charge of the Craft. Now that he is convalescent he salutes the Brethren of Grand Lodge, while the report on the state of the Craft will be presented by the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master.

The Grand Master in glowing words states that the United Grand Lodge of Victoria has been constituted, and also a United Grand Lodge in New South Wales. But we regret

that no report is made by Grand Master ROBINSON as to the recognition of these Grand Lodges by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland. It is known that each of these Grand Lodges have District Grand Lodges in Victoria, New South Wales, and Australia.

The Grand Master reports the action taken to adjust the difficulties existing between the Grand Lodges of Quebec and England by the mediation of the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada. We wait with hope for the results promised from this interposition of the good offices of Canada.

Most Worshipful RICHARD T. WALKEM, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, made an address to Grand Lodge. As he is the commissioned arbitrator to settle the difficulties between Quebec and England, his address was listened to with deep interest. No report of the address is given in the Proceedings, very properly. The love of justice, the wisdom to accept what tends to its attainment, and the strength in the right, which Quebec has manifested to the Masonic Fraternity in agreeing to arbitrate the questions involved in the dispute with England, places Quebec on high ground. If all else may be wrong, Quebec seeks to be right.

The Rev. Brother MUIR, Grand Chaplain, addressed the Grand Lodge. His text was, "Masonic Brotherhood, its Principles and Duties."

To show his conception of the idea of this text he wisely says many truths, but he seems lost when asserting that Masonic Brotherhood "is interested in man, as man, wherever he is found," and "but while it implies and asserts the universal brotherhood of man." As to both these views we cannot unite with our Reverend Brother. "Masonic Brotherhood" is just what this term expresses, the Brotherhood of Freemasons. That is the limit of its ties. The Masonic Brotherhood has no more interest in man, as man, than that all Masons are men, and when these men are Masons, then, and then only, are they the constituents of the Masonic Brotherhood.

Right Worshipful Brother JOHN H. ISAACSON, "Grand Representative of the United Grand Lodge of New South

Wales near the Grand Lodge of Quebec," as he styles himself, stated that "a Grand Lodge having and possessing sole and exclusive jurisdiction in and over the whole territory of New South Wales was established." As the Grand Representative of that Grand Lodge this statement was made, and Quebec recognized the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. So far as it goes, it is worthy of the most respectful consideration. No doubt our esteemed Brother had the credentials, so to state. We look in vain in his address for the evidence from the Grand Lodge of New South Wales on which our distinguished Brother relied for the statement made. If our Brother possessed the authentic and duly-authorized statement, we regret he did not present it, for as yet we have not been able to obtain it, or any evidence which proves that the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales possesses sole and exclusive jurisdiction in and over all the Masonic Lodges in that territory. Else it is not a supreme, sovereign, and independent Masonic Grand Lodge, as we understand the essential requirements for such a title.

We beg to ask our distinguished Brother if he will be so good as to say if the three Grand Constitutions of England, Ireland, and Scotland have withdrawn their respective District Grand Lodges, and authorized the Lodges holding charters from them to surrender these charters, or take charters from the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

We have been gratified in reading the recorded Proceedings of Quebec. The Craft is actuated by sound Masonic views. The Brethren are impressed with the high aim of the Fraternity, and they show their faith by their works.

PROCEEDINGS of an Emergent Communication, held at the town of Waterloo, August, 1888, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the English Episcopal Church.

Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master DICKSON ANDERSON presiding; Right Worshipful JOHN H. ISAACSON, Grand Secretary.

The ceremonies were appropriate.

We come now to the report of our beloved Brother E. T. D. CHAMBERS, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence.

After reading this report we are forced to admit that our Brother has the rare faculty of giving in concise sentences, piquant with thoughtful comments, his views on the reports of the Chairmen of Committees on Correspondence he notices. It is a rare faculty indeed. Yet our Brother is so unconscious of this possession that he uses it with a modesty that makes his work as charming as attractive.

Most Worshipful ISAAC HENRY STEARNS was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful JOHN H. ISAACSON was re-elected Grand Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND—1887-88.

AN Emergent Communication of the Grand Lodge of "the most ancient and honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations" assembled in St. John's Hall, at Providence, July, 1887.

Rev. and Most Worshipful WILLIAM N. ACKLEY, Grand Master; Right Worshipful EDWIN BAKER, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge met to pay the last tribute of respect to the late Most Worshipful ARIEL BALLOU, a Grand Master of the Grand Lodge.

AN Emergent Communication of Grand Lodge was held in St. Andrew's Hall, at Providence, September, 1887.

Same Grand Officers.

This Communication of Grand Lodge was held to pay the last tribute of respect to its late Grand Master, Most Worshipful JAMES HUTCHISON.

A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION of Grand Lodge was held in the Public Library Building, at Barrington, September, 1887.

Same Grand Officers.

The Grand Lodge met, and the ceremonies for laying the foundation-stone of Barrington Town Hall were performed "in accordance with the usages of our Ancient Craft."

In the report of the ceremonies of this occasion we see it stated, "The Most Worshipful Grand Master then introduces Rev. ALFRED MANCHESTER, who delivers the following eulogy on Masonry."

We quote one paragraph for its admirable style and sound doctrine :

"Masonry is no usurper of the rights and privileges of the Church. It does not aspire to be the perfect embodiment of the religious life of humanity. There are limitations to its fellowship, which it recognizes to be inconsistent with any attempt to embody the religious sentiment in its fullest development. If, however, it is not the sun shining in the perfect day of man's religious life, we may at least compare its influence to that of the refulgent moon which throws no other light over the earth than that which is first derived from the sun itself, and then reflected in glory and beauty over the scene of human life. Freemasonry reflects many of the choicest rays of the sun of righteousness, and throws a gentle light over the night of man's sorrows. So while our beloved Order does not seek to cover the whole ground of man's religious obligation, it is careful so far as it does go to say and to do nothing that shall be out of harmony with the deepest needs and the highest aspirations of the human soul. The true Mason bows in reverence whenever he hears the name of God. The atheist must look outside of this Society for congenial companionship."

PROCEEDINGS of the Semi-Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, assembled in Freemasons' Hall, at Providence, November, 1887.

Rev. and Most Worshipful WILLIAM N. ACKLEY, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful EDWIN BAKER, Grand Secretary.

Two Emergent Communications were held, one February, 1888, in St. Andrew's Hall, at Providence, to pay funeral honors

to Brother E. P. WHITE, Grand Tyler, and one March, 1888, in Freemasons' Hall, at Providence, to pay funeral honors to Brother JOHN P. LUTHER, late Grand Lecturer.

The Grand Officers were present on both occasions,—viz., Grand Master ACKLEY and Grand Secretary BAKER.

PROCEEDINGS of the Ninety-eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, held in Freemasons' Hall, at Providence, May, 1888.

Most Worshipful Grand Master ACKLEY presiding; Right Worshipful EDWIN BAKER, Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master treats only of domestic questions, and on reading it we find he refers to no questions of general interest to the Craft.

The Grand Master states that he issued his Edict against Hiram Lodge, lately under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, and declares it clandestine.

Rev. and Worshipful Brother HENRY W. RUGG, for Committee on Correspondence, made a verbal report, but no usual annual report from that Committee appears to have been presented.

The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island is a modest, cautious, conservative body.

Rev. and Most Worshipful WILLIAM N. ACKLEY was re-elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful EDWIN BAKER was re-elected Grand Secretary.

SCOTLAND—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and the "Proceedings of Grand Committee," from February, 1889, to January, 1890.

GRAND LODGE Meeting, February, 1889.

Brother Colonel SIR ARCHIBALD C. CAMPBELL, of Blyths-

wood, Baronet, M.P., Most Worshipful Grand Master, on the Throne ; D. MURRAY LYON, Grand Secretary.

On motion, the action of Grand Committee in some appointments of Provincial Grand Masters and the charter of a Lodge was approved.

It seems that a Past Master of Lodge No. 405 had contravened the order of Grand Lodge in having issued a printed circular to the Lodges in Scotland by direction of a Committee, promoting a petition to Grand Lodge to reinstate an expelled member of the Craft, and it was decided to suspend him. He made an ample apology for his offence, and the facts were ordered to be put in the minutes. The apology was satisfactory, and Grand Lodge condoned the offence.

The project of a Grand Bazaar to raise a fund for the benevolent purposes of Grand Lodge has engaged much attention. This is very gratifying. It tests the character of that modest charity which signalizes Freemasonry.

After the election of members of the Grand Committee, the Grand Lodge closed.

ON the 28th of February, 1889, the Grand Committee met, "Brother WILLIAM MANN, Chairman."

The Grand Secretary announced the death of Brother DAVID KINNEAR, "Grand Cashier."

The Committee took up the subject of the Grand Lodge Bazaar, remitted to this Committee by Grand Lodge.

There seems to be some difference in views as to the best method of arranging the duties of "Grand Cashier." The business of Grand Committee, as we understand it, is in some sort to carry on the affairs of the Craft, subject to the control of Grand Lodge.

We notice the following in the printed Proceedings of Grand Committee at its meeting, February, 1889 :

"A telegram was read from Brother SIR WILLIAM JOHN CLARK, District Grand Master, intimating that a Grand Lodge of Victoria, of which he is Grand Master, had been erected in Victoria on the 23d instant."

We were surprised to find no notice was taken of this telegram by any reported action of Grand Committee. Not a word is reported as to the "intimation" which the telegram gave of the erected Grand Lodge in Victoria.

A meeting of Grand Committee was held on the 23d of April, 1889. No action, or indeed no reference was made to the telegram received at the February meeting.

Anxious to learn if Scotland had in anywise recognized the Victoria Grand Lodge, we have examined the printed pamphlet containing the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Scotland and also of Grand Committee.

On page 89 of this pamphlet we found, under the caption "Statement of Money received from Lodges," the following :

Harmony Lodge, 381, Newcastle, N. S. W.,
 St. John's Lodge, 382, Deliniquin, N. S. W.,
 St. John's Lodge, 393, Burrangong, N. S. W.,
 St. Andrew's Lodge, 501, Grenfell, N. S. W.,
 United St. Andrew's Lodge, 502, Singleton, N. S. W.,
 St. James's Lodge, 574, Wallsend, N. S. W.,
 The Lachlan, 583, Forbes, N. S. W.,
 The Star of the Macleay, 600, Kempsey, N. S. W.,
 Manning, Tara, 628, Manning River, N. S. W.,
 The Duke of Edinburgh, 645, Goulburn, N. S. W.,
 Sydney Lodge of St. John, 646, Sydney, N. S. W.,
 Southern Cross, 664, Alexandria, N. S. W.,
 Sir Colin Campbell, 665, Balmain, N. S. W.,
 Robert Burns, 667, St. Leonard's, N. S. W.,
 Clyde, 674, Pyrmont, N. S. W.,
 Midlothian, 678, Sydney, N. S. W.,
 St. John's Masonry, 700, N. S. W.,
 Sir Walter Scott, 703, Granville, N. S. W.,
 Shaw Stewart, 711, N. S. W.,
 Ivanhoe, 721, Sydney, N. S. W.,
 Gladstone, 734, Sydney, N. S. W.,
 Friendship, 739, N. S. W.,
 St. John's, Southern Cross, 740, N. S. W.,
 Sir William Wallace, 748, N. S. W.,

Minnamurra, 749, N. S. W.,
 General Gordon, 750, N. S. W.,
 Argyle, 755, N. S. W.,
 Kogarak, 759, N. S. W.,

had paid to Grand Lodge of Scotland, between January 26, 1889, and April 20, 1889, money under the following heads: "Sundries," "Intrants at 6/6," "Certificates at 5/," "Diplomas at 2/6," "Laws 2/2," but no Lodge had paid under the head "Dimits."

It will appear from this statement that in New South Wales, in April, 1889, there were twenty-eight Lodges paying dues of some sort to the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

If this account is correct, then these Lodges owed allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

We find no record of Scotland having in any way recognized the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, so far as the official Proceedings of Scotland show. This pamphlet is the last official information we have received from the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

PROCEEDINGS of a Quarterly Communication, held in Freemasons' Hall, at Edinburgh, August, 1889.

Brother JAMES T. S. ELLIOT, Senior Grand Warden, Acting Grand Master; Brother D. MURRAY LYON, Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge is still wrestling with the subject of "Grand Cashier."

The Grand Committee held several meetings, and "Grand Cashier," "Grand Lodge Rulings," and questions about Lodges in the Province and other like affairs are only reported. The date of the last meeting of Grand Committee is October, 1889.

We do not find a word of reference to the Grand Lodge of New South Wales or Victoria, or indeed on any subject that requires any notice from us.

We have not even seen, as far as we now remember, that, of the Grand Lodge Proceedings noted as received, Pennsylvania was in the list.

The printed Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, at

its Quarterly Communication, held in Freemasons' Hall, at Edinburgh, May, 1889, and the action of Grand Committee, held on May 30, 1889, and July 25, 1889, have been received.

Grand Lodge was engaged in considering the question of the office of "Grand Cashier," but no final result was reached.

A Grand Lodge Bazaar was ordered to be held, and a committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

At the meeting of Grand Committee, held in July, the duties of "Grand Cashier" were established. It is not of enough importance to further notice this subject.

It was decided that when a communication is to be addressed to the whole Craft by any Master Mason, the sanction of the Grand Committee must first be procured.

Under the caption "Victoria," in the Proceedings of the Grand Committee, we find the following. We print it in order to give all the information thus far received from Scotland on the status of the Grand Lodge of Victoria.

"VICTORIA.

"Communications were submitted from the District Grand Secretary showing that the District Grand Lodge of Victoria under the Scottish Constitution had been dissolved, and that the Lodges under its jurisdiction had transferred their allegiance to the newly-formed United Grand Lodge of Victoria, of which the Past District Grand Master, Brother SIR WILLIAM CLARKE, Baronet, is Grand Master.

"A letter was read from the Grand Secretary, Brother T. H. LAMPRIERE, dated 22d April, announcing the establishment of the United Grand Lodge of Victoria, and asking for that Grand Body official and fraternal recognition by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, with an interchange of Representatives, and that the Lodges heretofore hailing from the Scottish Constitution be allowed to retain their original charters as memorials of their Masonic connection with Scotland.

"It was resolved to recommend to Grand Lodge to enter into fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Victoria, and to

accede to the request of the seceding Scottish-holding Lodges as to the retention of their charters.”

This is conclusive as to the allegiance of the Lodges in Victoria holding their charters from that Grand Lodge.

We have yet to hear from the Grand Lodges of Ireland and England.

If it should so be that both these Grand Lodges follow the course of action adopted by Scotland, then it may be satisfactorily established that the Grand Lodge of Victoria is a supreme, sovereign, independent Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in that jurisdiction.

We note an addendum to these printed Proceedings, which gives an account of a meeting, which is fully described in this opening paragraph :

“MASONIC RECEPTION TO BROTHER THE EARL OF KINTORE.

“A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of South Australia was held at the Freemasons’ Hall, Adelaide, on the 27th of May, for the purpose of according a reception to His Excellency Brother the EARL OF KINTORE, G.C.M.G., Past Substitute Grand Master Mason of Scotland. The hall was densely crowded by a representative gathering of members of the Craft. The assemblage was a brilliant one, and the proceedings throughout were of an enthusiastic character. The Brethren having been seated, the arrival was announced of the Most Worshipful Grand Master (Chief-Justice WAY), the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master (Brother H. E. DOWNER, M.P.), and the members of the Grand Lodge. His Excellency the GOVERNOR was next received, the Brethren rising in their places, while the National Anthem was sung by the choir. His Excellency received the salutations of the Brethren, and was accommodated on the dais with the place of honor to the right of the Grand Master.”

Speeches were made by prominent Brethren, and the occasion was made one for the interchange of fraternal sentiment.

SOUTH CAROLINA—1888.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, held in "Old Hall" of Catawba Lodge, No. 56, November, 1888.

Most Worshipful ANDREW H. WHITE, Grand Master ;
Worshipful Brother I. M. SPRATT, Acting Grand Secretary.

The Communication was called to dedicate the new Hall of Catawba Lodge, No. 56. At the close of the ceremonies a collection was taken up for worthy distressed Master Masons, their widows and orphans.

PROCEEDINGS of the One Hundred and Twelfth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, held in the Masonic Temple, at Charleston, December, 1888.

Most Worshipful ANDREW H. WHITE, Grand Master ;
Right Worshipful CHARLES INGLESBY, Grand Secretary.

The address of Grand Master WHITE is exclusively devoted to subjects which interest his own jurisdiction.

There is but one decision made by the Grand Master that may be of extra-territorial concern. The Grand Master decided that "a former resident of this State, having been absent from the State for three consecutive years, cannot make application to a Lodge in this State for degrees in Masonry during a visit to this State."

Grand Lodge was occupied in considering certain amendments to the Ahiman Rezon.

A circular from the Grand Lodge of Ohio was referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which reported thereon in the following language. The report is signed by Right Worshipful G. T. BERG, THOMAS H. GORE, S. R. COLE, T. O. S. DIBBLE, and LOUIS SCHILLER.

"As to the communication from Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ohio, referred to us by the Grand Secretary, your Committee beg leave to suggest :

“That we, as Blue Lodge Masons under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, know nothing else save the three symbolic degrees under the jurisdiction of this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge.

“Your Committee therefore are of the opinion that no body of Masons styled by any other name can assume authority over the degrees as conferred in a subordinate Lodge or Grand Lodge, wheresoever located.

“We therefore recommend that this Grand Lodge declare themselves in full sympathy with the action of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ohio with reference to Cerneau Masonry as shown by the circular from said Grand Lodge.”

We notice the following in the Proceedings of Grand Lodge: “On behalf of a number of Past Masters, Right Worshipful Brother A. DORY moved that at the close of this Annual Communication a Lodge of Past Masters be organized for the purpose of conferring that degree on such Worshipful Masters as had been unable to receive it when installed,” and “the Grand Master was requested to act as Master of the said Past Masters’ Lodge.”

We would be highly gratified to learn by what authority a Past Masters’ Lodge could be “organized.” And, above all, how this so-called degree could be conferred on an *installed* Master of a Lodge.

We hope our esteemed Brother Right Worshipful CHARLES INGLESBY, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, will not feel obliged to write out all the ceremonies of this Past Masters’ Lodge, for that, of course, is prohibited. Should it so be, as we earnestly hope, that we may in the near future enjoy the happiness of a personal interview with our Brother, he may be then enabled to say what official and authentic information he has in the mean time gathered to justify the existence of a Past Masters’ Lodge.

Our beloved Brother INGLESBY presented his annual report as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence.

We are forcibly impressed with the marked ability and careful, painstaking analysis shown in this report. Another cause

for gratification comes out of an inadvertent statement we made that our dear Brother had retired from the Chairmanship of this Committee. To read the report before us adds so much to this gratification that it needs be that we condemn ourself for the error. Our Brother says, "Brother VAUX misunderstands." That is the expression of his amiability. We deserve censure for the error.

Most Worshipful R. FURMAN DIVVER, M.D., was elected Grand Master ; Right Worshipful CHARLES INGLESBY was re-elected Grand Secretary.

TENNESSEE—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Seventy-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, held in Freemasons' Hall, at Nashville, January, 1889.

Most Worshipful HENRY H. INGERSOLL, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful JOHN FRIZZELL, Grand Secretary.

It is thus that Grand Master INGERSOLL opens his annual address :

"I greet you all with hearty Masonic welcome. Such a concourse of the leaders of men who have solemnly devoted their lives to the practice of cardinal virtues ; who believe and trust in God, and are bound to help, aid, and assist each other, and do one another no wrong or harm ; to honor and defend chastity, and protect and nurture the widow and orphan ; who rejoice in Faith, Hope, and Charity, and live upon the Golden Rule, is a benison and an inspiration."

Following such a greeting we are not disappointed in the wise, conservative, and effective thoughtfulness which pervades this address.

The "official rulings" reported by the Grand Master are in harmony with the principles of Masonic jurisprudence.

The Lodges of Tennessee were prompt and generous in their voluntary contributions for the sufferers from yellow fever at Jacksonville, and the Grand Master attests the spirit which manifested itself among the Brethren.

It appears that the commission of the Grand Representative of Ohio near the Grand Lodge of Tennessee has been withdrawn by the Grand Master of Ohio, and the Grand Representative of Tennessee near Ohio has died. The Grand Master of Ohio declined to receive a Representative named from Tennessee in the place of the deceased Representative. Hence the official relations between these Grand Lodges are in abeyance.

In the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, already herein noticed by us, no mention is made of the reasons for this discontinuance of fraternal relations with Tennessee. We are, therefore, in possession only of the views expressed on this subject in the annual address of Grand Master INGERSOLL. We feel great reluctance to say even a word on this question. As to the merits of the cause of difference, we should also be silent. Yet there is one view of the argument of Grand Master INGERSOLL, that rests on the basis which testifies to the fraternal relations by appointment of Grand Representatives between Grand Lodges, that may be presented without offence, because it touches only an abstract consideration of the system of Grand Representatives.

A Grand Representative near a Grand Lodge is neither possessed of, nor invested with, either duties or responsibilities. He is only a personal witness of the harmony existing between the Grand Lodge he represents near the Grand Lodge to which he is accredited. His commission attests to his appointment, and its reception by the Grand Lodge attests to recognition of the commission. That is all. At best it is a complimentary proceeding, creating neither faculty nor function. It is in no sense obligatory on a Grand Lodge to make any such appointment, nor is it required of a Grand Lodge necessarily to acknowledge it. It is in its highest import but the formal assertion of Masonic good will. So we think. So we have ever thought. It is no new opinion on this subject. We may be wrong. Yet

the experience gained at least justifies this suggestion as explanatory of the practical effect of the system.

If so be a cause of discord is formed in a Grand Lodge jurisdiction, there can be no doubt that such Grand Lodge is fully warranted in declining to receive a Grand Representative who may be sent to it from a Grand Lodge that entertains opinions directly or remotely, or even unexpressed, that might fail to discourage the elements of existing unharmony. The moral influence, if not Masonic countenance, that might be construed as operating, by the presence of a Representative regarded as sympathizing with either party in the controversy, would in itself tend possibly to delay the consummation of fraternal accord. This is the question that belongs to the sole determination of the suffering Grand Lodge. We doubt if it should be considered as within the province of the Grand Lodge whose Representative was unrecognized, to discuss the reasons or motives, or criticise the action of such Grand Lodge. The question hardly goes into the domain of such discussion. If, perchance, an issue was raised of Masonic jurisprudence of common interest to the whole Fraternity, it might present a different aspect, and arrest the attention of all Grand Lodges. But as yet the system of Grand Representatives, and the custom or usage which sanctions such appointments, and the due Masonic law which is to govern all Grand Lodges in these cases has never been proclaimed by any authoritative mandate. It is hardly likely this will ever be. Each Grand Lodge is sovereign and independent, and bound only by its own will. To surrender any part of its sovereign power to any other Grand Lodge is impossible.

Whatever may be the incentive to question or criticise a Grand Lodge in the course it may adopt, we feel inclined to regard it best, safest, and most wise to wait till "the sober second thought" shall have removed the difficulty out of the way of renewed friendly and fraternal intercourse.

We hope, trust, and believe that our distinguished Brother INGERSOLL will pardon even this questionable reference to so much of his annual address as treats on this subject.

We beg to close this notice of Grand Master INGERSOLL'S address by the following quotation :

“ Obedience and not sacrifice is the requirement of Masonry. And wherever members observe and perform their obligations, there the Craft is prosperous. Wherever Brotherly Love prevails, Relief is given, and Truth held in reverence, there is Masonry potent for good. Wherever Temperance restrains the appetites, desires, and passions ; Prudence stands guard over hand and tongue ; Justice without fear or favor renders to every man his due according to his right ; and Fortitude upholds and sustains us in the assertion of Truth and maintenance of Justice, even though enemies conspire and friendships fail, there Freemasonry delights to dwell, and binds with silken cords her loyal subjects in the pleasant ties of indissoluble union.

“ Unhappily, there are Lodges where the high standard of Masonic conduct is lowered ; where intemperance, imprudence, profanity, and falsehood are allowed to enter unrebuked the very precincts of the Lodge ; there are Masters who tolerate their presence, lest they might displease the victim of these foes of manhood and of Masonry ; and there the good-will of the vicious is retained at the sacrifice of the respect of the community and the loss of most valuable members. Usually this condition of a Lodge shows itself in the annual returns, in diminished degrees, a decreasing membership, and a depleted treasury. But if perchance not so, then prosperity is purchased at too dear a price.

“ Brother Masters ! Know ye that you may correct and prevent this, as none others can. The fountain cannot rise above its source ; the Lodge will never excel its Master. You are custodians of the welfare of our Order. If you should degrade the high standard of Masonry, and submit to the insinuating influence of vice in your Lodges, disgrace would come upon them, and then disaster and decay. Remember that ‘ the honor, reputation, and usefulness of your Lodges ’ depend upon your ability and fidelity ; and reflect what a precious charge is in your keeping. Be true ! be strong ! take counsel of your courage, and in right doing never strike colors to a fear ! Masonry can

harm no one. It doeth only good, and that continually. Stand to it firmly ! Understand its precepts and regulations. Urge, exhort, beseech your Brethren to respect, love, honor, and obey them. If they will not, or—I speak it with shame—if they say they cannot, they are unworthy Jonahs. Cast them overboard ; the good ship of Freemasonry must not be imperilled.”

A SPECIAL MEETING of Grand Lodge was called to lay the corner-stone of the *Widows' and Orphans' Home*. This meeting was convened in Freemasons' Hall, at Nashville, June, 1888.

Most Worshipful HENRY H. INGERSOLL, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful WILLIAM A. CLENDENING, Assistant Grand Secretary.

The ceremonies were appropriate and interesting.

Right Worshipful FRANK M. SMITH, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented the report.

It is a remarkable report. We read it with delight. There is so much of earnest, patient investigation of the Proceedings of Grand Lodges our esteemed Brother reviews, that it is fully entitled to rank with the most instructive reports we have yet read.

That our beloved Brother has given some of the cream of what has been written by his colleagues is not to be questioned.

We feel sure our dear Brother PARVIN will not complain that the cream which was raised from his nutritive milk of Masonic knowledge has not been skimmed. We cannot refrain from expressing our thanks for his discovery that there was cream in what we have written.

Most Worshipful JOHN T. WILLIAMSON was elected Grand Master ; Right Worshipful JOHN FRIZZELL was re-elected Grand Secretary.

TEXAS—1888.

A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION of the Grand Lodge of Texas was convened in Mellott's Opera House, at the city of Austin, May, 1888.

Most Worshipful ANSON RAINEY, Grand Master; Right Worshipful T. W. HUDSON, Grand Secretary.

The Communication was held to dedicate the Capitol of the State of Texas.

This purpose of the Grand Lodge, doubtless, is within the purview of Masonic capacity, but, if we are not too ignorant, it is a novel exercise of such capacity. To lay the corner-stone of an edifice to be devoted to great public interests, a foundation on which a building is to be erected for the benefit of the people, is undeniably a function of Freemasonry. To dedicate such a building is, as we think, so directly within the domain of profane authority that there is no place for either the teachings or the principles of Masonry. We admit our ignorance on this subject. We are no doubt liable to prompt, and just, criticism, reproof, and correction. Yet these thoughts come to us as we read the report of the Proceedings of this Communication of the Grand Lodge of Texas.

If there is to our view any palliation for these ceremonies, it will be found in the opportunity offered to Grand Orator GARWOOD to proclaim to the audience assembled on this occasion these truths, and that, too, in the glowing words in which he has clothed them.

It will be observed that the extracts we make from Right Worshipful Brother GARWOOD's oration avoid reference to this dedicatory service.

“In the observance of the ancient customs of our Order, it has been our privilege to assist in the ceremonies attendant upon the erection of many of the most beautiful and historic structures of the world. We are a society of builders, and as in the ancient days the genius of our Craft wrought out itself upon

those great edifices within whose walls were oft summed up the histories of religions and of nations, so now, builders still, but in grander realms of intellect and of morals, builders of constitutions and of empires, in commemoration of that past history and as an outward manifestation of our work and aims, we gather together upon occasions such as these.

“ When, a little while since, the capstone of that great monument which for all time will commemorate the Masonic virtues and the inherent greatness of our Brother GEORGE WASHINGTON, was fitted to its place, we were there. When the foundation-stone of that historic pile which will tell succeeding generations of the heroic valor of that great patriot and true Mason, JOSEPH WARREN, was laid, we were there.

“ When liberty, having grandly won her last and greatest victory, had chosen upon the banks of the Potomac a place for her eternal temple, from every portion of an enfranchised land came our Brethren to assist in the imposing ceremonies of its selection and dedication. Through history our traditions lead us, always builders. Masonic hands guided in their heavenward ascent the sacred walls of those great cathedrals from whose cloisters came forth rays of piety and learning, lighting the darkness of the Middle Ages. Following its path we contemplate in turn the Capitol at Rome, the Temples of the Greeks, the mystic Pyramids of the Nile. But never since that day, centuries upon centuries ago, when Israel’s sun shone down upon the beauty and the wisdom and the strength of the chosen people, and the Craftsmen with a mighty shout fitted to its place the capstone of the temple of the living God, until this good hour, have we as Masons gathered together upon an occasion richer in the memories it invokes, the associations it creates, or the future which it implies. . . .

“ Architecture is the epitome of history. The framers of our Constitution, in making provision for this noble edifice, builded better than they knew. Such buildings are living forces. Great memories cluster round them, and even in their ruins they are eloquent. The State ennobled thus can never wholly perish. The silent forces of the Acropolis recreated Greece. The ruins

of the Capitol told Colas di Rienzi of the glories of the Republic. Italy, united and triumphant, responded to his call. The national spirit thus aroused was never lost, but lives to-day in the hearts of a great and a prosperous people. The highest duty of statesmanship is the cultivation of patriotism, for where men are patriots a commonwealth is always great."

PROCEEDINGS of the Fifty-third Grand Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Texas, convened in the Masonic Temple, at the city of Houston, December, 1888.

Most Worshipful ANSON RAINEY, Grand Master ; Right Worshipful T. W. HUDSON, Grand Secretary.

We have read the Proceedings of Grand Lodge with more than passing interest. We are bound to the Brethren of Texas by the strong and enduring ties of fraternity; but more than this, the Grand Lodge has honored us by the commission of its Representative near our own Grand Lodge. Years ago this honor was conferred, and it has lately been reaffirmed. Our gratitude is as the acacia, dedicated by our Craft to symbolize the unchangeable.

The address of Grand Master RAINEY is a very elaborate statement of the administration of the affairs of his Grand Lodge.

He says, ever so truly and so appropriately, because its wisdom is equal to its truth, that—

"Where the Brethren are bright in the work and well posted in jurisprudence, you will find a live and prosperous Lodge. On the other hand, where the Brethren are ignorant of these, they are drones, the Lodge languishes, and if new life is not infused into it, it dies. Masonry is a beautiful system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols. To see its beauties and understand its teachings, aims, and objects, these allegories and symbols must be studied; and, when not studied, its ceremonies are meaningless, its beauties remain concealed, and its teachings are not appreciated. Hence it is the ignorant ones failing to see the great beauties of Masonry, and failing to

comprehend the great good and benefit to be derived from adhering to its tenets and principles, lose interest and become drones.

“It is too frequently the case that Brethren are too anxious to organize a Lodge before conditions are favorable. Their numbers are few, and they generally of small means. They are not familiar with the ritual or jurisprudence, and when organized they find the burden of keeping up a Lodge greater than they anticipated, and soon interest is lost. It is also too frequently the case that Lodges, in recommending a new Lodge, certify to the proficiency of the three principal officers when they are not competent, for fear of hurting the feelings of some one should they refuse. And sometimes the Lodge certifying is not competent itself to properly confer the degrees. When such is the case the new Lodge begins its existence under very unfavorable circumstances, and its continuance is problematical.”

That our remarks as to the “dedication” of the State Capitol may be in a measure condoned, we make this extract from the Grand Master’s address. It is in some sort, as we read it, rather explanatory of the unusual ceremony.

“DEDICATION OF THE STATE CAPITOL.

“The Grand Lodge at its last Communication received from the Capitol Board, through Austin Lodge, No. 12, and Hill City Lodge, No. 456, at Austin, a request to dedicate the State Capitol in May following, at which time the building was expected to be completed and turned over to the State authorities.

“The citizens of Austin arranged for grand civic and military displays, to continue through the week, beginning May 14 and ending May 19. Wednesday, May 16, was the day set apart for the reception and dedication of the Capitol. Accordingly, on that day I convened the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Texas in Special Communication, and dedicated the Capitol in due form, the ceremony used being the one prepared by the Committee appointed for that purpose. The occasion attracted

to Austin the largest crowd it had been its fortune to witness, and the displays were impressive and entertaining.”

It is worthy of remark, that, “the ceremony used being the one prepared by the Committee appointed for that purpose.” As there was no precedent, a ceremony had to be specially prepared.

Such of the Grand Master’s reported decisions as are based on the Ahiman Rezon of his Grand Lodge we have no right to notice; but such as relate to the law of Masonry common to the Craft come within the propriety of review.

We are at a loss to understand Decision No. 3: “That a dismissed Past Master could with the proper assistance confer the Past Master’s degree upon a Master elect as part of his installation.”

If a Master elect is duly installed, there is no part of that ceremony which can by possibility have interjected into it a prepared addition of a Past Master anything. He is a Past Master the moment the simple installation is ended; this simple ceremony is esoteric, and we cannot state it here.

We fear the publication of Decisions Nos. 6 and 7 is unwise.

We rejoice to read Decision No. 8. A Lodge asked if it could offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of a murderer who killed a member of that Lodge. Grand Master RAINEY replied, and we quote a sentence from his answer:

“The Masonic Fraternity, as such, cannot afford to take any part in the administration of the laws of the land. While, as Masons and as individuals, we ought to obey the laws of our country and discountenance any infraction thereof, yet, for us, as Masons, to take part in their enforcement would lead to untold trouble and confusion among the Craft. Neither should Masons in any way interfere to prevent the enforcement of the laws. The State of Texas is sufficiently strong to uphold and enforce her laws. No outside influence should be brought to bear upon the courts in any given case, but they should be left untrammelled to decide according to the merits of each case.

If the Masonic Fraternity should break loose from its ancient moorings, and take part in State affairs, in religious affairs, etc., it would soon be turned into an engine of oppression, instead of an angel of mercy, as it is."

As to "physical disqualifications" we have read and heard much. Time and again we have made mention of this subject, always adhering to the Landmark that the applicant must be "a perfect youth." This degree of perfection is applicable to moral as well as physical conditions. So far as humanity can be perfect, so far must the applicant be up to the attainable standard.

Men with one eye, lame, stiff joints, loss of a finger or part of a finger, and all other deformations, very numerous as they are, have been considered. But here is a new deformation of which we never heard. Grand Master RAINEY decides that a "reel-footed" man cannot be initiated. What is a "*reel-footed*" man?

Decision No. 25 decides that the Grand Master has no authority to grant a Dispensation for a Lodge to hold an election, when not held at the appointed time, it matters not what cause prevented.

If this is a provision of the Ahiman Rezon we are silent; if not, then we cannot agree with Grand Master RAINEY. The inherent prerogatives of the Grand Master authorize and empower him to do this very thing; it is within the strict construction of his prerogative. Why else has he these inherent powers but to give by his dispensing authority relief from an unforeseen difficulty? What principle is violated? What authority is usurped?

It appears that in some parts of the jurisdiction *cipher work* is being used by Lodges. If so, we think a Lodge proved to have so violated a fundamental Landmark should have its charter taken away and the guilty members expelled from the Craft. The best way to "weed out" this treason is to obliterate its soil.

Right Worshipful THOMAS M. MATTHEWS, Chairman of

the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, made a report on a communication dated Sydney, September 1, 1888, from ARTHUR H. BRAY, who signs himself "Grand Secretary" of the United Grand Lodge of N. S. W., A. F. and A. M., which communication states that the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales exists, and contains a copy of the Articles of Union on which this body was organized. Our Brother gives in this report a short review of the history of this proceeding. We state this in order to repeat that there is no evidence to prove that the three Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland have withdrawn their jurisdiction over the Lodges chartered by them in New South Wales, or duly and officially recognized this Grand Lodge. Hence we are pained to disagree with our beloved Brother MATTHEWS, that the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales has justified recognition.

We wish our distinguished Brother MATTHEWS had written his report on the communication from El Paso Lodge, No. 130, before that on New South Wales. If he then applied his most judicious and conservative suggestions to New South Wales as he has to the so-called Grand Lodges in the republic of Mexico, we feel sure that he would have waited for the report of the Committee he suggests should be appointed by the Grand Master of Texas to investigate the facts as to New Mexico, and if he had added New South Wales his final judgment would, we think, be to wait longer before granting the desired recognition.

A word as to the reports from the Committee on Appeals.

We beg to suggest that a Masonic Lodge has no power or authority to try a member or any Mason for acts violative of profane laws, or social or business relations. There are well-known Masonic offences for which Masons can be tried by Masonic Lodges. A Lodge is not a court to aid in the administration of profane laws. It is an indisputable truth that Masonic Lodges can only try Masons for Masonic offences. Let profane tribunals attend to their duties and let Masonic Lodges attend to their own business. Well, wisely, has Grand Master RAINEY said that "The Masonic Fraternity, as such, cannot afford to take part in the administration of the laws of the land."

We add, that a Masonic Lodge is not permitted to assert itself as an agent to punish Masons for violating any profane law.

We frankly say we envy the leisure, ability, and industry of our dear Brother MATTHEWS on his annual report as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

As these are our honest opinions we frankly utter them.

This will at least indicate our estimate of this most elaborate and exhaustive review, and we congratulate our dear Brother on his successful accomplishment of his official duty. What need of further comment in this report? We might cite examples from its pages to justify our views. We should delight to quote from this report; but no. Our colleagues on reading will learn, will be gratified, and will commend it as we feel it our duty to do in justice to its able author.

Most Worshipful WILLIAM S. FLY was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM F. SWAIN was elected Grand Secretary.

UTAH—1888-89.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Utah, held in Masonic Hall, at Salt Lake City, November, 1888.

Most Worshipful SAMUEL PAUL, Grand Master; Right Worshipful CHRISTOPHER DIEHL, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge met to lay the corner-stone of the "Union Depot" at the city of Ogden.

Our dear Brother DIEHL, the Grand Secretary, does not inform us what the "Union Depot" is. Depot of what? Why "Union Depot?" Our cherished and beloved Brother was so enthused with the "hot coffee," which was part of the "sumptuous luncheon" of which he partook, that his mind was on wings of excitement. He describes the "United States Infantry Band" in full uniform; the Utah Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, Sir Knight JAMES ANDERSON, acting Eminent Com-

mander; the six cars to carry the crowd of workmen to lay the corner-stone; the Brethren from all parts of Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming; Master Masons; officers and members of Grand Lodge; Ogden Brass Band; Grand Army of the Republic; Ogden Fire Brigade; Select Knights, A. O. U. W.; Sixteenth United States Infantry Band, mayor, city councils, in procession. Where going, or for what all this was about, he forgot to tell us. Freemasonry in Utah must have a plurality of aims, purposes, and co-laborers. Then the Grand Orator's address is given. After reading it, we congratulate Past Grand Master WILLIAMS on the beauty and force of his oration.

The published account of this laying of the corner-stone of the "Union Depot" is the most amusing literary effort of our dear Brother DIEHL. He is so young in heart, so full of spirit (not alcoholic), so enthusiastic, that he is a charming companion. We had lately a personal opportunity to prove this. He paid a visit to Philadelphia, where and when he did us the honor to call, and delighted us by his bright, sparkling, interesting, and instructive conversation. For this pleasure we seek here to return him our thanks.

PROCEEDINGS of the Eighteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Utah, held in Masonic Hall, at Salt Lake City, January, 1889.

Most Worshipful SAMUEL PAUL, Grand Master; Right Worshipful CHRISTOPHER DIEHL, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master PAUL delivered his annual address. We fear the Grand Master has very much to give him anxiety. From what we have recently learned of the condition of Utah it is not surprising that many matters come to the notice of the Grand Master that occasion earnest thought, not free from accompanying difficulties.

The differences between Nevada and Utah have been adjusted. This is as it should be. But another cause of complaint of invasion of jurisdiction has arisen between Nevada and Utah. We hope the same wise discretion, based on conciliatory influences, will settle it.

Grand Master PAUL is so concise and decided in his remarks on the circular from the Grand Lodge of Ohio, and so eminently wise and just in these remarks, that we quote them. They explain the whole subject in a few words :

“ I submit herewith a circular received by me from the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ohio, under date of October 27, 1888, about the infraction of the so-called Cerneau Masonic Body, in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, A. F. and A. M., containing also a report of the joint Committee on Jurisprudence, Grievances, and Charters and Dispensations, of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

“ This Grand Lodge, since its organization, has so far not been called upon to battle with any of the mushroom institutions claiming Masonry as their origin, and I hope we never may ; and we safely trust in the loyalty of the Fraternity in Utah, that they will keep aloof from any allurements of higher preference by discountenancing the assumption of any of these bodies claiming a right to the prerogatives of this Grand Lodge ; and I endorse the action of the Grand Lodge of Ohio in the premises.”

Our dear Brother DIEHL makes a report as Grand Secretary, more than exhaustive, poetic at times, touching on benevolences, and obituary almost to biographical, and with a financial aspect. Then, again, our dear Brother makes a report as Grand Librarian, very interesting, as it shows the love of books and the successful efforts to collect very many valuable volumes. And then, further, he reports as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

To say the least, our dear Brother has been affected with the atmospheric influence of his location, for surely he has a plurality of avocations. He does the work of each with surprising zeal, industry, and ability.

A word more only, on his special report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence on the recognition of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. We find in his report this statement :

“From the papers before me, which I have carefully examined, it appears that in January last fifteen Brethren, chosen in equal numbers from the Grand Lodge of New South Wales and the Provincial Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, met by authority of their respective Grand Lodges and agreed to a ‘Basis of Union.’ The articles of the Union were submitted to, and approved by, the three Grand Lodges, and then forwarded to each Lodge for consideration. The result was gratifying. Out of the one hundred and eighty-six Lodges (eighty under the English Constitution, fifty-five under the Scotch Constitution, and fifty-one under the New South Wales Constitution) one hundred and eighty-three voted in favor of the Union. The three non-contents were one English and two Scotch Lodges.

“On the 16th day of August, 1888, the Masters and Wardens of these one hundred and eighty-three Lodges, numbering five hundred and twenty-seven Brethren, met at the Great Hall of the University at Sydney, to establish a new order of Masonic government beneath the Southern Cross.”

We fail to find the expressed commission from the Grand Lodges of England or Scotland for their Representatives to agree to this basis of union. We fail to see any statement, by authority, that the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland have either recognized this Grand Lodge or withdrawn their own District Grand Lodges, or permitted their Lodges to take charters from the Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

If a Grand Lodge can be formed on the basis of the unity of local Lodges which owe allegiance to another Grand Lodge, then a new doctrine is to be interjected into the almost universal law, as now understood, which regulates the recognition of bodies claiming to be Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons. If Lodges which hold charters from a mother Grand Lodge can unite and form a Grand Lodge which they do not recognize as their supreme sovereign, because they do not accept their Masonic existence as Lodges from its authority, then what is the body so organized but a nondescript, irregular association, having

a parent which claims its custody, which it does not reject, but assumes to be independent without independence?

In the annual report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence Brother DIEHL has well done his work. If we have a right to criticise any part of it, we beg leave most affectionately and fraternally to remark that the following extract, given only to justify our views, is not in the style of such a report.

In referring to a person of some note, he says, "We are sorry that ——— does not wear an apron; but whether he does or not, he is true blue anyhow, and the American citizens of Utah bet on him every time. To all of us he is worth his weight in gold."

This is the effusion of the youthful mind of our Brother. When he grows older, and becomes more impressed by the influences which gather round us by age, he will grow in wisdom, strength, and usefulness, and exercise an authoritative power over our Craft.

Most Worshipful ABBOT RODNEY HEYWOOD was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful CHRISTOPHER DIEHL was re-elected Grand Secretary.

VIRGINIA—1888.

PROCEEDINGS of the One Hundred and Eleventh Annual Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, held in St. Alban's Hall, at Richmond, December, 1888.

Most Worshipful WILLIAM F. DRINKARD, Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM B. ISAACS, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master DRINKARD's address is a plain, practical statement of the affairs of his jurisdiction. It shows that the Grand Master has faithfully and carefully overlooked the state of the Craft. It is so well prepared that, as we read it, the conviction is made on our mind that Grand Master DRINKARD feels the responsibility of his station and circumscribes his report of his

action to the interests of the Grand Lodge. He reports the death of Past Grand Master TERRY. It was a sad occurrence. He states the result of the call for aid for the Jacksonville sufferers, and the amount collected and paid is high testimony to the liberality of the Craft in Virginia.

The Brethren of this old and respected Grand Lodge are earnestly engaged in preparing for the erection and completion of a Masonic Temple. It will be, doubtless, a building creditable to the spirit of Freemasonry and the zeal and devotion of the Fraternity of the "Old Dominion." The corner-stone was laid on the 14th of November, 1887, with the most appropriate ceremonies, by Grand Master DRINKARD.

We have read the Grand Master's reported decisions, and those which relate to subjects of general Masonic interest are based on the principles of Masonic law.

We wish to notice Decision No. 12 as to "personal" and "territorial" jurisdiction of Lodges.

In the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge we find no matters receiving attention that require notice. They were exclusively home affairs, and were considered and acted upon as of deep interest to the Grand Lodge.

We were pleased with the manner in which the legislation of Grand Lodge was conducted. The volume containing these proceedings is in verity a report of what must highly interest the Brethren in Virginia.

Our esteemed Brother Past Grand Master DRINKARD presented the report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, of which he is Chairman. It is a bright, crisp, entertaining, and instructive paper. He deals with the reports of his colleagues, Chairmen of the Committees on Correspondence; he reviews with a clear comprehension of what he thinks it proper to say, and says it ever so well. We do not agree with some of his views.

He mistakes entirely our statement, that a Worshipful Master may remove any of his appointed officers, and they are never installed. He replies that in Virginia "the immemorial custom is to close the Grand Lodge every day [night] of its session, and

open it the next day.” Yes, but we do not see the relevancy of this fact to the subject: appointed Grand Officers are not installed and may be changed by the Grand Master. It is true that the Grand Master appoints certain Grand Officers on St. John’s Day each year, but they are only appointed. Custom assumes that they may serve for the year. They have no defined, assured, tenure. But our esteemed Brother either misunderstood our remark, or we are too ignorant properly to appreciate his thought in the sentence above quoted.

If it were quite appropriate, we should be delighted to cite some of the bright criticisms which sparkle in the pages of Brother Past Grand Master DRINKARD’s report. We enjoyed them. We hope our colleagues, who will read it, will find the same pleasure.

Most Worshipful ROBERT T. CRAIGHILL was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM B. ISAACS was re-elected Grand Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA—1887-88.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, held in the Hall occupied by Eureka Lodge, No. 40, at Grantsville, Calhoun County, December, 1887, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the building about to be erected for the use of the said Eureka Lodge, No. 40, as a Lodge-room.

Most Worshipful J. M. HAMILTON *as* Grand Master;
Right Worshipful HAGAN BARR *as* Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held in a convenient room to the Hall of Bramwell Lodge, No. 45, at Bramwell, Mercer County, January, 1888, to constitute said Lodge and install its officers.

Most Worshipful J. HENRY CLARK *as* Grand Master;
Right Worshipful J. L. FOSTER *as* Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the Hall of Equality Lodge, No. 44, at Martinsburg, February, 1888, to dedicate the new Lodge-room of Robert White Lodge, No. 67.

Most Worshipful CHARLES H. COLLIER *as* Grand Master ;
Right Worshipful GEORGE W. FEIDT *as* Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the school-house at Cottageville, August, 1888, to lay the corner-stone of a church at Mill Creek, at Cottageville.

Brother L. N. TAVENER *as* Grand Master ; Brother
J. ROBERT VAIL *as* Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the hall of Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, September, 1888, to lay the corner-stone of a church.

Right Worshipful GEORGE W. FEIDT *as* Grand Master ;
Right Worshipful CHARLES STUCKEY *as* Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the Lodge-room, at Fairhaven, September, 1888, to lay the corner-stone of a church.

NATHANIEL TURNER *as* Grand Master ; L. DICKERSON *as*
Grand Secretary.

We venture to remark that these six Special Communications of Grand Lodge, at none of which the duly elected Grand Master or Grand Secretary attended, were of special moment to the Craft in the several localities.

PROCEEDINGS of the Twenty-fourth Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the Masonic Temple, at the city of Parkersburg, November, 1888.

Most Worshipful CHARLES H. COLLIER, Grand Master ;
Right Worshipful Past Grand Master GEORGE W. ATKINSON,
Grand Secretary.

Grand Master COLLIER delivered his annual address. We have read it. That our esteemed Brother is a philosopher and

a student is plain. He writes as though his mind was full of the inspirations which mark the aims of the profane to become teachers, either in moral or social science.

It is a paper of very pronounced merit. Its style is cultured. There are many most admirable paragraphs set here and there like gems in a chaplet. But as it is the address of a Grand Master of a Grand Lodge of our Craft, we feel that it is within the scope of the most fraternal criticism to say that its high, admittedly high, merit is not to be found in any exposition of the ancient Landmarks, the hoary principles, and the indestructible faith of Freemasonry.

That we may be in some sort justified in these remarks we quote from our distinguished Brother: "Masonry means brotherly love in its strictest sense; that fellowship that counsels the erring, guides the tempted, succors the helpless, and establishes the feet of the fallen." Really, we feel that such a definition of Masonry, or such a description of its aims and purposes, its traditions, teachings, and objects, its history and origin, could only be made applicable by assuming that the name Masonry means a benevolent society.

Again: "The history of Freemasonry has not yet been written, because the problems involved in her present forces have not and cannot be solved." If we understand anything about Freemasonry, its history, or the problems, whatever they may be, "involved in her present forces," never should be written. The Craftsmen who think, who study the history, and seek to find out the problems involved in the present forces of Masonry will discover that all is veiled from the moral or social specialist by the Landmark from the beginning that shields them from obtrusive curiosity. The true Mason can solve these problems, for they are in no wise connected with present forces, if he seeks light,—the light that shines out of the traditions, the ritual, the symbology, and the mysteries hidden from the present forces of insatiate curiosity.

We cannot agree with some of our distinguished Brother COLLIER's rulings, though he cites Grand Master WHITE. We fully accord consent to the answer of the geographical problem

involved, that the Grand Lodge of West Virginia “cannot be opened in Special Communication in each of two towns on the same day, being three hundred miles apart.”

We believe that if a Master Mason, member of a Lodge, comes into the Lodge-room after ballot for a candidate, *and before the initiation*, and even whispers to the Worshipful Master that objection exists to the candidate, the Worshipful Master should stop proceedings.

We are not familiar with the “dispensing” power of a Worshipful Master. If a Master Masons’ Lodge is open, and a candidate is prepared for the Entered Apprentice degree, the Master Masons’ Lodge must close. Then the Entered Apprentice Lodge must be opened. When the work is concluded, the Entered Apprentice Lodge is closed and the Master Masons’ Lodge opened till it closes under the rule.

There is one other subject we wish to notice. If a Lodge is to be opened, and the Worshipful Master is the only elected officer present, he, of course, opens the Lodge. Its charter is spread on his station. So long as the charter is there—and a Lodge cannot work if it is not there—the Worshipful Master is the only custodian of the charter, and he cannot leave the Lodge till it closes and he secures the charter. A Worshipful Master cannot put the charter in the custody of a member of the Lodge. The Junior Warden or the Senior Warden and the Worshipful Master are the only custodians of a Lodge charter. In the absence of all the elected officers of a Lodge, the Lodge cannot open, unless the Most Worshipful Grand Master appoints a proxy to get the Warrant and open the Lodge. This we regard as the established rule, though there may be exceptions for special reasons; but the jurisprudence of Masonry recognizes the rule as we have given it. At least so we teach and so we believe.

Our Right Worshipful Brother W. G. BENNETT, Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence, is usually so correct in his Masonic law, and his report we are now considering so in accord with the truest constructions of this law, that we are surprised at his ruling as to Grand Lodge ubiquity. If we understand our dear Brother, he contends that a Grand Lodge

may be opened in several places at the same time within the jurisdiction. That is to say, the Grand Master may issue his proxy to several Brethren to open a Grand Lodge in different parts of the jurisdiction, for special purposes, on the same day. If this ruling is correct, then there are fractions of the body of a Grand Lodge. One-fourth may be in one place and the other three-fourths in three other places, open and at work, at the same time. This is so new and so startling a proposition that we fain would consider it with caution. As we now think, there is no lawful Masonic authority for such action.

Our esteemed and beloved Brother Past Grand Master GEORGE W. ATKINSON, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented his annual report.

There is a serenity, a self-reliance, and a sentiment of satisfaction which pervades the pages of this report that is charming. Our dear Brother, knowing his powers, uses them with a wise discretion. His report is most satisfactory, as we read it, for it leaves so little to be said that is not well said by him. He opens his report under the caption of his own Grand Lodge. This is very proper. We rather like it. But the poetic—is it poetry or prose run mad?—quotation he makes, in our view, does not express a single Masonic truth. The antithesis attempted between the first five and the last nine lines proves this criticism. But we are not capable to judge what is poetry. We know it is said to be a license to those who are too cultured to use plain prose.

Most Worshipful GUSTAV BROWN was elected Grand Master ; Right Worshipful Past Grand Master GEORGE W. ATKINSON was re-elected Grand Secretary.

WISCONSIN—1889.

PROCEEDINGS of the Forty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, held in Kilbourn Hall, at the city of Milwaukee, June, 1889.

Most Worshipful MYRON REED, Grand Master; Right Worshipful JOHN W. LAFLIN, Grand Secretary.

There is so much of sound, true, accepted, and acknowledged Masonic truth in the opening paragraphs of Grand Master MYRON REED's address that we take marked pleasure in recording this frank and full recognition of the excellence of the sentiments expressed.

The Grand Master gives biographical sketches of the Past Grand Masters of his jurisdiction who departed this life in the past year,—Past Grand Master BENJAMIN T. KAVANAUGH, the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, and Past Grand Master JEDD P. C. COTTRILL. He feelingly refers to the death of several prominent Craftsmen of other jurisdictions.

The reported decisions of Grand Master REED are interesting. Many are on questions of home jurisprudence. All of these rulings are in themselves of importance to the Craft in Wisconsin. It is now so well established that the jurisprudence of Freemasonry is a stable, fixed, comprehensive science, that from a thoughtful consideration of cases to which the principles of this Masonic law are controlling, error is only likely to appear for want of this consideration. Whatever of value attaches to the reports of Committees on Foreign Correspondence of Grand Lodges, it may be said that the discussion of these principles is among the most important in enlightening the student of Masonic jurisprudence. It may be that there are exceptions in the rigid enactments of rules in the Constitutions of Grand Lodges which take certain cases out of the operation of the general law. It is unfortunate when this is so. To regulate by specific rules the broad, accepted, and acknowledged principles of the traditional legislation which comes out of the consensus of Masonic thought and experience of the ages is to be avoided if possible.

The Grand Master makes special mention of the catastrophe at Johnstown, in our jurisdiction, and pre-eminently expresses the true spirit of fraternal sympathy with the distress occasioned and suffered by this visitation, and adds that practical test of sending aid.

Right Worshipful DUNCAN MCGREGOR, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, made an address to Grand Lodge. He said "that the labor put upon this report was taken from hours of a busy life which he could illy afford to spare." Well, dear Brother, in this you are on the level of your fellow-workmen in this branch of speculative Masonic work.

The reports of the Committee on Jurisprudence, and also on Appeals, are practical papers, and show a very clear understanding on the matters which they report.

The report of the Committee on Temperance Legislation, of which Right Worshipful DUNCAN MCGREGOR is Chairman, strikes us as very extraordinary.

We gravely question if a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons can by resolution, or other special legislation, make an act of a member of a Lodge a crime, that has no possible relation to his *Masonic duties*.

There are reports of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held at Alma, June, 1889, to lay the corner-stone of the court-house of Buffalo County. Also of a Special Communication held at Eau Claire, May, 1889, to lay the corner-stone of St. Edward's Episcopal Church at that place. Also a like Special Communication to lay the corner-stone of a church at Oshkosh, June, 1889.

Our esteemed Brother MCGREGOR, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented his annual report. From the speech he delivered, and which we have already noticed, we came to the reading of this report with a fear that our dear Brother's excuse as to the time it cost to prepare it would show lack of thoroughness in the work.

We beg to say to our Brother that we hope he will always be confined to the time limits which bounded his present labor. Really, if he had taken twice or thrice the number of hours he devoted to his task we doubt if he could have made a more short, sharp, and decisive review. We are charmed with the *multum in parvo*, and do not know now which to emphasize, the *multum* or the *parvo*. We seem to incline to a compromise and

agree that the *parvo* is contained in *multum*; no, the *multum* is contained in the *parvo*.

We offer our young colleague—made so “at sight”—the congratulations which he so decidedly deserves.

Most Worshipful MYRON REED was re-elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful J. W. LAFLIN was re-elected Grand Secretary.

WYOMING—1888.

PROCEEDINGS of the Fourteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming, held in the Hall of Laramie Lodge, No. 3, in Laramie, December, 1888.

Most Worshipful NATHANIEL R. DAVIS, Grand Master; Right Worshipful WM. L. KUYKENDALL, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master DAVIS's address is a very concise and plain statement of his views on the condition of the Craft in his jurisdiction. He reports a great diversity in the “work” of subordinate Lodges of Wyoming. He fully appreciates the absolute necessity of a correction of this diversity. The consideration of a proper and effective remedy is of deep importance to this young jurisdiction. To begin a system of instruction in “work,” and the formulation of so much of a “Ritual” as can be, by our rules, presented for the use of Lodges, needs very serious attention. It needs the careful oversight of a well-instructed Committee, which should seek light from sources that, if asked, would cheerfully aid in the preparation of such a system.

Right Worshipful J. H. HAYFORD, ROBERT WILSON, and WILLIAM DALEY, Committee on Jurisprudence, reported to recognize the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, as this was the consolidation of the three Grand Lodges heretofore claiming jurisdiction in and over Australia.

We rejoice to observe that the “Committee on Appeals and Grievances” had no report to make. This is high testimony to the existence of harmony in the Wyoming Craft.

Our esteemed Brother Right Worshipful W. L. KUYKENDALL, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, made his annual report.

It is just charming. Full enough for all needed information, free from all "wise saws and modern instances," careful to note all that justly requires mention, it is so attractive that we needs must congratulate our Brother.

To show that we properly appreciate this work of our Brother we give his "concluding" remarks. This will endorse our estimate of his qualifications.

"Again we have about concluded our labors in the presentation of a review of the Proceedings of every Grand Lodge placed upon our table. It is submitted for review and dissection, with the kindest feelings for all and malice towards none. Should we be spared to write the next report, a new departure will be adopted in its make-up and in the choice of subjects, giving, if possible, a wider range to the latter than heretofore, if it can be accomplished within our limited space. We have heard it said that reports on correspondence emanate from a mutual admiration society, or, in other words, from Brethren who believe in you tickle me and I will tickle you. We have serious doubts about our efforts being received all around with that hilarious admiration such a society should be able to accord to one of its members. If we believed such reports were for no other purpose, and failed to accomplish anything beneficial to Masonry, and that they are written because it is fashionable to labor for weeks in their preparation, we would never attempt another. Not believing this as yet, we shall in the future as in the past present our views in a plain manner, at all times ready to receive instruction and to change our views on any question upon which we may be in error, when such instruction has evidence and not mere assertion behind it. We are not so firmly grounded on the 'eternal foundations' as to prevent a change of base when convinced of an error. We never have been, and hope never to be, classed with the man who, convinced against his will, was of the same opinion still. On the other hand, we

are just as ready to stand by and defend our fraternally-expressed views on all subjects when they are backed by common-sense ideas, the law, and the evidence. Trusting our thoughts and opinions expressed in the preceding pages may generally find favor with our Brother reviewers and others who may chance to read them, and that our labor shall not have been in vain, we for the present ring down the curtain, with kind wishes for all and for the success and uniformity of Masonry."

Most Worshipful WILLIAM DALEY was elected Grand Master; Right Worshipful WILLIAM L. KUYKENDALL was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—We have been favored by our esteemed Brother Right Worshipful E. F. SCHULTZ, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, with an advance copy of his report for 1889. For this mark of our dear Brother's fraternal attention we beg to return our especial thanks.

Our Brother SCHULTZ now holds so high a position as a Masonic author and teacher that all he writes is welcome as instructive and dignifies Masonic literature. We thus frankly state our opinion, and feel sure our Brethren of the Masonic Committees on Correspondence will cordially unite with it.

Most Worshipful HARRISON DINGMAN, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, has honored us by sending an advance copy of his annual address for 1889 to his Grand Lodge.

The wise, conservative views he expresses and his clear comprehension of the letter and spirit of Masonic law give to this address unusual value. It will also be marked for its historical information. We venture to tender him our personal and fraternal thanks.

CONCLUSION.

WE herewith, dear Brethren, with an overwhelming consciousness of our lack of capacity to deal with the subjects herein pointed out, for even the transient notice which their importance demands, beg leave to submit our suggestions to your fraternal and charitable consideration.

We feel reluctant to trespass on your time, and it is only in obedience to a sense of duty that we have written what is written.

Believe, dear Brethren, do pray believe, that not a word appears in these pages which is intended to express any other than the most fraternal sentiments of that Masonic Brotherhood which we, and you, have been taught should dominate the views and opinions of the true Freemason.

Respectfully submitted.

RICHARD VAUX, Past Grand Master,
Chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,
St. John's Day, December 27, 1889.

THE COMMITTEE offers the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, hereby

extends its fraternal greeting to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Dakota, and welcomes it into the Masonic Fraternity of Grand Lodges.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, hereby extends its fraternal greeting to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and welcomes it into the Masonic Fraternity of Grand Lodges.

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Pennsylvania grand lodge.

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